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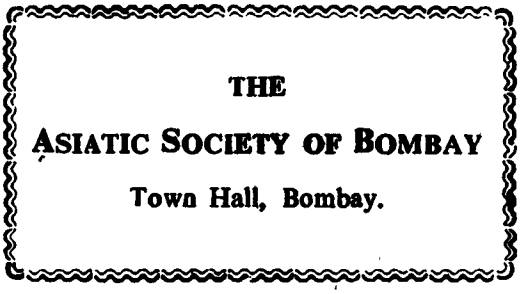

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Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume II

Part I. The Sulṭáns of Dehlí

Part II. Contemporary Dynasties in India

By

H. Nelson Wright

I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.

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PREFACE

In the recently issued volume I of this catalogue, Mr. Vincent Smith has narrated the events leading up to the inception of the work, and the division of it between himself and me.

The present volume is the first of three dealing with the coins of—

I. The Sulṭáns of Dehlí and their contemporaries in India.

II. The Mughal Emperors.

III. The East India Company and Modern India.

As indicated by the title it is divided into two parts.

Part I contains a catalogue of the coins of the six Muḥammadan dynasties, who, between the years A. H. 589 (A. D. 1193) and 962 (A. D. 1555), made Dehlí their capital, and are collectively known as the 'Sulṭáns of Dehlí'.

Part II deals with the issues of Muḥammadan rulers in various parts of India who were independent of but contemporary with the Sulṭáns of Dehlí. It comprises eight sections, viz.

1. Bengal.
2. Contemporaries of the early Sulṭáns.
3. Kashmír.
4. The Bahmanís of Kulbarga.
5. Jaunpúr.
6. Gujarát.
7. Málwa.
8. Unidentified.

Of these, the first section (Bengal), with its introduction, is the work of Sir James Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., who has made a special study of the coins of the province in which the greater part of his Indian career was spent.

The period which this volume covers has had numerous historians, and the chronology is, except in the case of Kashmír, comparatively free from obscurity. I have therefore thought it sufficient to preface each section with a short introduction, the historical matter in which has been summarized from the most authoritative sources available.

For Part I, I am under obligations to Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehlí* and Mr. Lane-Poole's introductory remarks in the *British Museum Catalogue* 'Sultáns of Dehlí'.

For the introductions to the sections in Part II, I have consulted Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles*, Miss Duff's *Chronology of India*, Dr. Führer's *Sharqí Architecture of Jaunpúr*, and the various papers and books mentioned in the introductions themselves.

In cases of doubtful readings it has been a material help to be able to refer to Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues.

The coins catalogued in this volume represent a selection from the two collections placed in my hands. Taking into consideration the haphazard manner in which these collections were formed,[1] and the fact that they cover the same ground, it was necessary that there should be a large number of duplicates. Under the authority of the Trustees these and all defaced or worthless specimens have been excluded from the catalogue. The weights in grains troy and measurements in decimals of the inch have been recorded in almost every instance. Where, however, there are a number of coins of the same type differing only in date (e. g. pp. 63–5), it has not been

[1] See volume I (Smith), p. xvii.

thought necessary to give the weights and measurements of more than one or two specimens.

In connection with the serial arrangement of the coins, a departure from the system usually followed has been made. Where coins are issued from numerous mints—as was the case during the Súrí period (pp. 84–127)—the names of those mints are relatively more important for practical purposes than the dates. Instead, therefore, of cataloguing the coins in strict chronological order, it has been considered preferable to group together the coins from the same mint or of the same type, the mints being arranged alphabetically.

By the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum I have been enabled to reproduce the map of India in Mr. Lane-Poole's volume of the *British Museum Catalogue* illustrating the mints of the Muḥammadan rulers. Much has been done in recent years towards enlarging the list of towns in which mints were known to have been established, and endeavour has been made to incorporate all such information in the present map. In this connection I have had frequent occasion to refer to Dr. O. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, and a note by Dr. Taylor in the Third Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1904), collating that list with one published by Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S. Dr. Codrington has also kindly helped me with suggestions during the preparation of the map.

The plates have been executed by the Clarendon Press from casts in plaster made by Mr. A. P. Ready of the British Museum staff.

I have to gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and readiness to assist extended to me by Mr. Grueber and his fellow workers in the medal department of the British Museum, more particularly Professor Rapson, whose absence from the Museum will be deplored by students of Indian numismatics. To

Mr. Vincent Smith and Dr. Codrington I am obliged for their advice on general matters connected with the catalogue. To Sir James Bourdillon my thanks are due for help both in cataloguing the somewhat troublesome series of Bengal coins and in the revision of proofs. And finally I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which the Clarendon Press has done its part in the production of this volume. Its accurate composition and skill have been of material assistance to me, and have, I may be permitted to hope, to some extent made up for my own lack of experience in matters of editorial technique.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

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PART II

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III. Á'ẓam—Ḥamza—Báyazíd—Muḥammad I—Maḥmúd I.
IV. Maḥmúd I—Bárbak—Yúsuf—Fatḥ—Fíroz—Maḥmúd II.
V. Muẓaffar—Ḥusen—Naṣrat.
VI. Naṣrat—Fíroz II—Maḥmúd III—Muḥammad Súr—Bahádur II—Jalál—Dáúd.

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IX. Gujarát.
X. Gujarát—Málwa.
XI. Málwa—Unidentified.

TABLE SHOWING

THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED

IN THIS

CATALOGUE

ا ء	a	ظ	ẓ
ب	b	ع	ʿ
پ	p	غ	gh
ت	t	ف	f
ث	s̲	ق	q
ج	j	ک	k
چ	ch	گ	g
ح	ḥ	ل	l
خ	kh	م	m
د	d	ن	n
ذ	z̲	ه	h
ر	r	و	w
ز	z	ی	y
س	s		
ش	sh		
ص	ṣ		
ض	ż		
ط	ṭ		

ـَ	a	اـَ	á
ـِ	i	ی ـِ	í
ـُ	u	و ـُ	ú, o
ی ـَ	ai, e	و ـَ	au

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ . . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	Hijra era.
Æ . . .	silver.
A. S. B. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Æ . . .	gold.
B . . .	billon (silver and copper).
B. M. C. . .	*Catalogue of the British Museum.*
I. A. / *Ind. Ant.* .	*Indian Antiquary.*
I. M. C. . .	*Catalogue of the Indian Museum*, by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1893.
J. A. S. B. .	*Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.*
J. R. A. S. .	*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.*
L. M. C. .	*Catalogue of the Láhore Museum*, by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
Málda . .	found in the Málda district of Bengal.
M. m. . .	mint mark, ornament or monogram.
Num. Sup. .	Numismatic Supplement to the *J. A. S. B.*
Pl. . . .	plate.
Rf. . . .	refer to.
Rivett-Carnac .	acquired from Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.
Sq. . .	square.
Taylor . .	Paper on the Coins of the Gujarát Salṭanat, by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., published in the *J. R. A. S.* (Bombay), 1902.
Th. . .	Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehlí*, 1871.
U. Pr. . .	received from the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
Var. . .	variant.
W. K. . .	*History and Coinage of Málwa*, by Dr. L. White King, C.S.I. *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1904.
W. Lane . .	acquired from Wilmot Lane, Esq., I.C.S. ret^{d}.

PART I

SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ

SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ

	A.H.	A.D.
Turks.		
I. Muḥammad I ibn Sám . . .	589	1193
II. Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak	602	1205
III. Árám Sháh	607	1210
IV. Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh . . .	607	1210
V. Ruknu-d-dín Fíroz I	633	1235
VI. Raẓiya	634	1236
VII. Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahrám. . . .	637	1239
VIII. 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aúd	639	1241
IX. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I . . .	644	1246
X. Ghiýáṣu-d-dín Balban. . . .	664	1265
XI. Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád . . .	686	1287
XII. Shamshu-d-dín Kaiúmurṣ . . .	689	1290
Khaljís.		
XIII. Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz II	689	1290
XIV. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím I . . .	695	1295
XV. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II . . .	695	1295
XVI. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar	715	1315
XVII. Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak I . . .	716	1316
XVIII. Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú	720	1320
Tughlaqs.		
XIX. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq I . . .	720	1320
XX. Muḥammad III ibn Tughlaq . .	725	1324
XXI. Fíroz III	752	1351
XXII. Tughlaq II.	790	1388
XXIII. Abúbakr	791	1388
XXIV. Muḥammad IV ibn Fíroz . . .	792	1389
XXV. Sikandar I	795	1392

		A.H.	A.D.
XXVI.	Maḥmúd II	795	1392
XXVII.	Naṣrat (Interregnum)	797–802	1394–9
XXVIII.	Ḍaulat Khán Lodí	815	1412
	Sayyids.		
XXIX.	Khiẓr Khán	817	1414
XXX.	Mubárak II	824	1421
XXXI.	Muḥammad V ibn Faríd . . .	837	1433
XXXII.	'Álam Sháh	849	1445
	Lodís.		
XXXIII.	Bahlol	855	1451
XXXIV.	Sikandar II	894	1488
XXXV.	Ibráhím II	923	1517
	Súrís.		
XXXVI.	Sher Sháh	946	1539
XXXVII.	Islám Sháh	952	1545
XXXVIII.	Muḥammad 'Ádil	960	1552
XXXIX.	Ibráhím III	961	1553
XL.	Sikandar III	962	1554

INTRODUCTION

THE history of the Sulṭáns of Dehlí with special reference to their coins has been chronicled by Mr. Edward Thomas, whose book,[1] published more than thirty-five years ago, still remains the standard work on the subject. The most important contributions in later years to the study of the series have been those made by the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, Panjáb, India, in the form of supplements to Mr. Thomas's work published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1896, and by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole in the catalogue of the coins of the Sulṭáns of Dehlí in the cabinet of the British Museum.[2]

Six distinct dynasties are included in the term 'Sulṭáns of Dehlí'. To quote from the introduction to Mr. Lane-Poole's volume: 'The founder of the line of Dehli, Muhammad ibn Sám, was a *Ghorí Turk*; and his successors, the rest of the first dynasty, were his Turkish slaves and their offspring. The second dynasty, sprung from Jalál-ad-dín Fíroz Sháh, was composed of *Khaljí Turks*. The third dynasty, that of the Taghlak Sháhís, was of the race of the *Jats*. The fourth claimed descent from the Arab Husain, grandson of the prophet Muhammad, and called itself by the sacred title of *Sayyids*. Indeed, only the fifth and the sixth of the dynasties into which the kings of Dehli are divided could properly term themselves Patán or Afghán, inasmuch as Buhlol belonged to the *Lodí* tribe of Afgháns and Sher Sháh to the *Súr* division of the Lodí tribe.'

I do not propose to review in any detail the history of these dynasties. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this introduction to draw attention to those points in it which are illustrated by their coinage.

The majority of the 'Sulṭáns' have no claim to the notice of posterity. They were content to lead lives of sensuous ease, leaving the control of affairs in the hands of such of their favourites and ministers as were able to keep in check the independence of the nobles

[1] *The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli*, published by Trübner & Co., London, 1871.

[2] Published in 1884 by order of the Trustees.

and their turbulent retainers. When these got out of hand a revolution prepared the way for a change of dynasty, and for a time the fortunes of the Empire were controlled by a man with some pretensions to kingship. These qualities, however, were seldom transmitted to his successor.

Leaving out of account the Arab conquest of Sind in the eighth century and the invasion of Maḥmúd of Ghazni in the early years of the eleventh, Muḥammadan rule in India may be said to have commenced with the second battle of Tháneswar towards the close of the sixth century after the Flight.

Mu'izzu-d-dín Muḥammad ibn Sám, a prince of the ruling House of Ghor, turned his thoughts towards India soon after his appointment to the Governorship of the conquered province of Ghazni in A. H. 569. It was not, however, till twenty years later that he gained a permanent footing in Hindustán by the decisive defeat of a confederation of Hindu princes led by Prithví Rájá of Ajmír.

Muḥammad was shrewd enough to see the importance of issuing coins on indigenous lines in preference to introducing the standard of his own country. We therefore find that his currency was largely composed of the small pieces of mixed silver and copper known as Dehlíwáls, and weighing about 56 grains. These bore on the one side the familiar device of the Chauhán horseman and on the other the bull of Shiva, and the only alteration made by Muḥammad was in the legend in which his own name appeared in Nágrí characters. Similarly for his gold currency Muḥammad adopted the Qanauj device of a seated figure of Lakshmí. Arabic inscriptions appear only on a few of the smaller copper coins. The silver *dirhams* and gold *dínárs* of Ghazni mintage were probably little used in Hindustán. They are seldom, if ever, found further south than Ráwalpindi. I have therefore excluded them from this catalogue.

When Muḥammad succeeded in A. H. 599 (A. D. 1202) to the throne of Ghor his Indian provinces were governed by his general Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak, and at Muḥammad's death in A. H. 602 the latter became *de facto* sovereign, but seems to have refrained from exercising the royal prerogative of striking coin in his own name.

Up to this time little headway had been made in extending the boundaries of the Dehlí kingdom, and when Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh (whose name is frequently spelt Altitmish or Eltitmish on the coins) deposed Aibak's son Sind and Bengal were held by independent rulers, while the Panjáb, with Láhor as its capital, was sometimes at the mercy of one prince, sometimes of another. By vigorous offensive operations Altamsh made the power of Dehlí felt beyond the borders

of Hindustán, and his supremacy was acknowledged by the Khalífa of Baghdád, Al Mustanṣir, in A.H. 626 (A.D. 1228–9). Doubtless in commemoration of this honour Altamsh struck the coin which has been figured by Mr. Thomas on p. 46 of the *Chronicles*, and which is described both in this catalogue, No. 34, and in that of the British Museum, No. 35. Mr. Thomas considered that this coin was the 'veritable commencement of the silver coinage of the Dehlí Patháns', but that this was not the case seems to be clearly shown by the existence of coins Nos. 32 and 33 of this catalogue. In the former Altamsh calls himself Al Quṭbí, doubtless to show his connexion with Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak, whose slave he once had been and whose daughter he had afterwards married. The coin is also similar in device and legend to the gold coin figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*, which bears on the reverse a portrait of the king on horseback after the Ghor model, and is dated A.H. 608. These peculiarities seem to indicate that the coin was issued in the early days of Altamsh's reign. Coin No. 33 bears on its obverse the name of the Khalífa Al Náṣir-la-dín, the predecessor of Al Mustanṣir on the throne of Baghdád, who died in A.H. 622. This coin also must therefore be ascribed to an earlier date than Mr. Thomas's No. 28.[1]

Coin No. 38 of this catalogue, the mint name of which has not been satisfactorily identified, may here be noticed in passing. Dr. Hoernlé has suggested Lakhnautí,[2] Mr. C. J. Rodgers Ghor. Dr. Codrington agrees with me as to the difficulty of accepting either of these readings, and refers to Mr. Thomas's reading of the mint name, Nagor, on No. 59 of the *Chronicles* (p. 78). That reading, however, as Mr. Thomas himself admits, requires justification, for apart from the fact that Nágor has the initial *a* long, it is surprising to find a gold coin of Ghori pattern issuing from a mint in Rájputána. Unfortunately the provenance of No. 32 and Mr. Thomas's coin is unknown. These and all the silver coins of Altamsh with the exception of No. 40 are silver *tankas*. The full weight of the *tanka* should be 175 grains, the weight of 100 *ratís*, but few, if any, of the earliest specimens weigh more than 170 grains. This standard for the silver coinage, introduced by Altamsh, was destined to survive, except for short periods, till the remodelling of the coinage by Sher Sháh.

The only specimen known of Altamsh's gold coinage is the coin of 70 grains above alluded to and figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*. Arabic inscriptions were in this reign more largely used on the billon currency, and an issue of minute copper coins, some weighing as little as 10 grains, was introduced.

Coins Nos. 77–9, which bear the joint names of Altamsh and

[1] See *J. R. A. S.*, 1900 (July), p. 482.

[2] *J. A. S. B.*, 1881, p. 66.

Cháhaḍa Deva of Ajmír, may also be noticed here, as they illustrate the tendency of the Muḥammadan Sulṭáns, after acquiring Hindu territory, to assimilate the local coinage with very slight modification.

The mastery obtained by Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance as Empress, in deference to his wishes, of his daughter Raẓiya, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehlí. Her reign, however, was a short one of three years, and from a numismatic point of view is only remarkable for the establishment of an imperial mint at Lakhnautí (Gaur) in Bengal.

Her brother Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I seems to have been the first to introduce the gold *tanka* (No. 133), of the same weight and pattern as the silver *tanka*. This Sulṭán was also responsible for the simplification of the copper coinage. The catalogue contains several types of his silver coinage which are seldom met with and little known.

He was succeeded by his brother-in-law Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban, a stern but enlightened and efficient ruler who had taken a leading part in the administration in Maḥmúd's reign. Balban's reign of twenty-two years was passed in comparative quiet, but scarce coins struck at the mints of Lakhnautí and 'the district of Sulṭánpúr'[1] indicate absences of the sovereign from head quarters. Balban was the first to discard the Hindu device of the Chauhán horseman on his billon coins, substituting in its place his name in Nágrí characters. His silver and gold coins followed in type those of Maḥmúd, but the death of the last Khalífa of Baghdád in A. H. 656 rendered necessary a slight modification of the legend.

One is struck, in dealing with the coins of the period from Maḥmúd I to Mubárak I, with the scarcity of fractions of the silver *tanka*. Our acquaintance with these small silver pieces is limited to a few one-anna pieces of Maḥmúd I, Balban, and Fíroz II,[2] a single two-anna piece of Kaiqubád,[3] and a half-rupee of the same sovereign.[4] Time-honoured custom was in favour of the use of billon money to the exclusion of silver, and possibly the small anna pieces were only struck for purposes of largesse.

Balban was succeeded by his grandson, Kaiqubád, but the dissolute habits of the young Sulṭán hastened his end, and in A. H. 689 (A. D. 1290) the Turks gave place to a dynasty of *Khaljís*, who occupied the throne of Dehlí for a period of thirty years.

[1] *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, 1904. See also the introduction to the coins of the kings of Málwa.

[2] The coin of Fíroz II is in the cabinet of R. Burn, Esq.

[3] *J.R.A.S.*, July, 1900, p. 484.

[4] In my own cabinet (unedited).

In the reign of the founder of the Khaljís, Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz, the first attempt was made to extend the influence of Dehlí over the south of India. The command of this venture was entrusted to the Sulṭán's nephew 'Aláu-d-dín, who eventually usurped the throne and assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh. Elated doubtless with his successes in the south, this prince calls himself on his *tankas* 'the Second Alexander'. Otherwise Muḥammad II's coins, which are found to this day in large numbers, vary little in type from those of his predecessors. For the first time, however, a mint name from Southern India—Deogír, now Daulatábád—appears on the gold and silver coins. Others are struck at 'the abode of Islám' (دار الاسلام), which is presumably a synonym for Dehlí, and a few specimens are known of a square currency in gold, an idea which was further developed by his son Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak, and extended to silver, billon, and copper.

This monarch's gold and silver coins are perhaps the finest in the whole series, surpassing even those of Muḥammad ibn Tughlaq in the deepness of their relief. Though he reigned for only four years, the variety of the titles which he arrogates to himself on his coinage is remarkable. Spiritual allegiance to the Khalífate is thrown off, and Mubárak does not hesitate to proclaim himself الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين, 'the supreme head of the religion of Islám, the Khalífa of the Lord of heaven and earth.' The name of Dehlí on the coins is disguised by the more pretentious titles of Ḥaẓrat Dáru-l-Khiláfat, Dáru-l-Mulk, Dáru-l-Islám, and Quṭbábád. The Sulṭán's private character was, however, in marked contrast to his professions, and the affairs of the administration were left in the hands of a convert Hindu of low birth. The latter seized the opportunity to murder his master and proclaim himself Sulṭán with the title of Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú, but such presumption was not to be tolerated, and Khusrú proved no match for Ghází Beg Tughlaq, to whom Mubárak had entrusted the command of his frontier. Defeating Khusrú in A. H. 720 (A. D. 1320) Tughlaq was prevailed upon to accept the throne, and became the founder of a dynasty which lasted for close on a hundred years.

One of the chief events in Tughlaq's reign was the campaign in the Dakhan under the command of the Sulṭán's son Ulugh Khán, which resulted in the capture of Bidar and Warangol. The latter town was renamed Sulṭánpúr, and became later an imperial mint town. Tughlaq was murdered on his return from an expedition against Bengal in A. H. 725 (A. D. 1325) by this same son, who succeeded his father on the throne as Muḥammad Sháh III.

In the early part of this sovereign's reign of twenty-seven years the

prosperity of the kingdom of Dehlí was at its zenith.[1] At his death the disintegration of the Empire had already commenced. Its size had made it unwieldy, and the long absences of the Sulṭán from his capital encouraged disaffection. Muḥammad III died during a fruitless expedition against Sind in A. H. 752 (A. D. 1351).

The annals of this period are rich from a numismatic point of view. To quote Mr. Thomas (p. 206), Muḥammad bin Tughlaq's 'mintages are instructive both in the novelty and variety of their types, admirable in the artistic perfection of their design and execution, and especially significant in their reflex of the individuality of the monarch himself, marking, as they do, the various phases of his career—his early wealth and reckless profusion, its resulting poverty, which he attempted to meet by a forced currency, and equally his ready return to money payments on its ascertained failure'.

Following in his first issues the standard set by his predecessors he was quick to initiate a new departure, a gold *dínár* being issued at a weight of 200 grains, while for the silver *tanka* was substituted an *'adli* of 140 grains. The change seems to have been prompted by a fall in the relative value of gold to silver, the imperial treasury having been replenished by large quantities of the former metal as a result of the campaigns in the Dakhan. It is probable that neither of these new standards had a long life, for the latest of the heavy gold *dínárs* is dated A. H. 729. The *'adli* seems to have disappeared even sooner, the revival of the old *tanka* of 175 grains being accompanied by an issue of heavy coins of mixed metal approximating in weight to the *'adli* (see No. 330 et seq.).

The year A. H. 730 witnessed another and equally unsuccessful experiment on the part of the Sulṭán in the shape of brass token money (No. 375 et seq.). Mr. Lane-Poole has shown (*B. M. C.*, pp. xxiii, xxiv) that no correspondence can be discovered between the weights of these tokens and the coins which they were intended to represent. With the exception of Nos. 386, 388, and 400 the brass tokens bear clearly on their surface the name of the coin for which they passed. We find

[1] The following provinces are mentioned by the historian Siráju-d-dín 'Umar as forming part of the Empire:

1. Deogír.
2. Multán.
3. Kuhrám.
4. Sámána.
5. Siwistán (Sehwán).
6. Uchh.
7. Hánsi.
8. Sirsuti.
9. Malabár.
10. Telingána.
11. Gujarát.
12. Budáon.
13. Awadh.
14. Qanauj.
15. Lakhnautí.
16. Bihár.
17. Karra.
18. Málwa.
19. Láhor.
20. Kalánúr.
21. Jájnagar.
22. Dwára Samundra.

the inscriptions make mention of 'a *tanka*' (=64 *kánís*), a 50 *kání* piece (the *'adli*), a half piece (32 *kánís*), a quarter piece (16 *kánís*), an eight *kání*, a two *kání*, and a one *kání* piece (*jítal*). This experiment of a forced currency failed on account of the ease with which the tokens could be fabricated. Some of these fabrications may be found in almost any collection of old copper coins in the bázárs of the larger towns at the present day.

When the Sulṭán saw that his scheme was destined to failure he lost no time in redeeming the tokens, and the year A.H. 732 saw a reversion to the old currency. The scarcity of the silver coins of this Sulṭán with dates later than A.H. 732 would seem to show that the imperial treasure had been exhausted by this drain upon it, and we find a prominent place in the currency taken by the smaller billon pieces (Nos. 344 and 350) answering in weight to the old *Dehlíwáls*.

In A.H. 740 the issue of coins seems to have been temporarily suspended, possibly owing to the transfer of the capital, with its entire population, to Daulatábád (Deogír), for coins of this date are seldom if ever met with.

In the following year (A.H. 741) an entirely novel series of coins was put into circulation, on which the Sulṭán's name no longer appears, but is replaced by that of the Khalífa Al Mustakfí b'illah. Muḥammad seems to have thought that his sovereignty was in need of external confirmation, and he bethought himself of the descendants of the Baghdád Khalífas now installed in Egypt. When the desired letters patent arrived it was found that Al Mustakfí had made way for Al Ḥákim Abú'l Abbás Aḥmad, and this Khalífa's name was borne on the coins till the close of Muḥammad's reign.

Muḥammad was succeeded by his cousin Fíroz Sháh III, whose long and uneventful reign of thirty-eight years was more devoted to internal affairs of state than military exploits. The name of the reigning monarch reappears on the coins along with that of the Khalífa of the time. Fíroz Sháh at an early period of his reign associated with himself in the government his eldest son Fatḥ Khán, and after the latter's death his second and third sons Ẓafar and Muḥammad, and the names of all three are found in conjunction with their father's on the coinage.

Fíroz Sháh died in A.H. 790 (A.D. 1388), and before a dozen years had elapsed the weakness of his successors had brought the Dehlí empire to its lowest ebb. Khwája Jahán, the vazír of Maḥmúd II, grandson of Fíroz III, had in A.H. 796 established an independent kingdom with Jaunpúr as its capital; Gujarát had seceded in A.H. 799 under Ẓafar Khán; and Diláwar Khán was preparing to wrest from

the Empire the important province of Málwa. Not even the capital was left in Maḥmúd's uncontested occupation, for in A.H. 797 another grandson of Fíroz Sháh (Naṣrat) advanced claims to the throne, and for several years the spectacle was witnessed of two kings issuing coins 'struck at Dehlí'.

Unable to preserve order in his own dominions, it is not any matter for surprise that Maḥmúd fell an easy prey to the invading army of Taimúr in A.H. 801. The flight of Maḥmúd left Dehlí at the mercy of the conqueror, and for five days the capital was put to the sack. On the retirement of Taimúr the former anarchy continued till the death of Maḥmúd in A.H. 815 (A.D. 1412) put an end to the dynasty of the Tughlaqs.

During the next ten years the government was left in the hands of leading nobles, who refrained from issuing coins in their own name. The dies of Fíroz Sháh III and his successors were still used, the dates only being altered, and it was not till Mubárak, the son of Khiẓr Khán, had occupied the premier position for some years that he ventured to put his own name on the coins.

In A.H. 855 (A.D. 1443) the Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, an Afghán, whose strong rule restored to Dehlí much of the prestige that it had lost under the Tughlaqs and Sayyids. The province of Jaunpúr was reannexed, and the name of that city appears now for the first time on the coins of the Dehlí series. Bahlol also gave his attention to the currency, and for the next seventy years the *'bahlolí'* of mixed metal, weighing about 145 grains, was the standard coin of the period. The Lodís appear to have issued no gold or pure silver. The state of the treasury after half a century of anarchy probably prohibited the unrestricted use of the more valuable metals, and there were doubtless numbers of the gold and silver coins of the Khaljís and Tughlaqs still in circulation. For all practical purposes the *bahlolí*, with its copper adjuncts, was sufficient, but the varying proportions of silver and copper contained in these coins (see *Chronicles*, pp. 359 and 368) must have complicated exchange and rendered the public an easy victim to the money changer. It was left for Sher Sháh to put the currency once for all on a satisfactory footing.

The last and feeblest representative of the Lodís lost his kingdom on the field of Pánípat in A.H. 932 (A.D. 1525), and for twelve years Northern India was under the rule of the Chaghatai Mughals Bábar and his son Humáyún. The latter, however, did not possess the sterner qualities required for the position to which he succeeded, and was no match for Sher Khán who, at the head of a coalition of Afghán nobles, defeated him at Chaunsá and Qanauj, and drove him out of India.

The founder of the Súrí dynasty displayed in his short reign a talent for organization surpassing all his predecessors on the throne of Dehlí, and rivalled only by Akbar among his successors. To him is due in a large measure the credit 'for the systemization of the revenue and fiscal departments of Indian policy which Akbar's eulogists have appropriated to their own master'.[1] He lost no time in making sweeping reforms in the coinage. The mixed metal currency which the first Muḥammad had found indigenous in his new territories, and had preserved in his own coinage, now for the first time disappears, and a new copper coin, known later as a *dám*, with its subdivisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, is issued. At the same time the silver *tanka* of Altamsh and his successors is given a wider circulation and its weight is altered. What the precise weights of this silver coin and the *dám* were intended to be has not been determined with any finality. Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 405 et seq.) advances the theory that 'Sher Sháh's rupee ought to have weighed 178·25 grains of what was esteemed pure silver', and puts the weight of the *dám* at 323·5625 grains, the weight of the *ratí* being calculated at 1·9375 grains. The known weights of Sher Sháh's rupee, however, so frequently exceed 178·25 grains in spite of wear and tear (cp. Nos. 615, 621, 635, 644, 658, and 676) that I feel some hesitation in accepting Mr. Thomas's deductions, more particularly when it is observed that Akbar's earliest coins (cp. No. 84 in the British Museum Catalogue, dated 963) sometimes weigh higher than Mr. Thomas's maximum. These facts would seem to point to a standard of not less than 180 grains as the professed weight of the rupee of Sher Sháh. Whether that represented the weight of a *tolah* is not clear. In Akbar's reign the *tolah* of 12 *máshas*, as estimated by Prinsep, weighed 186 grains, and Abul Faẓl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as 11½ *máshas* or 178·25 grains. It does not however follow that Sher Sháh's coins must be tested by the same standard, and it is possible that in Sher Sháh's time the weights of the silver rupee and the *tolah* were identical as they are at the present day. This would make the *ratí* equivalent to 1·875 grains (180÷96), a weight approaching very closely to that assigned to the *ratí* by Mr. Maskelyne. The *dám* of Akbar according to Abul Faẓl weighed 1 *tolah* 8 *máshas* and 7 *ratís* = 167 *ratís*. Whether the *dám* of Sher Sháh weighed the same number of *ratís* we do not know. If it did we should expect to find the copper coins weighing about 313 grains ($167 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$), but their average weight is much higher. Coins weighing over 320 grains are common, while some few specimens weigh as much as 325 and 326

[1] *Chronicles*, p. 392.

grains. If allowance is made for wear and tear a standard weight of 330 grains or 176 *ratís* would not be unreasonable. Mr. Thomas has himself alluded to a coin from the Hiṣṣár mint weighing 329 grains. I am however bound to admit that these deductions are not based on any data other than the known weights of a large number of coins.

Another innovation in the coinage of Sher Sháh is the presence on the coins of the names of numerous mints. The method of establishing mints at the more important centres, though not unknown to his predecessors, was largely developed by Sher Sháh, and adopted by Akbar and succeeding Mughal emperors. From this time, therefore, the Dehlí coinage acquires an added interest for students of political geography, as marking with some degree of precision the extent and influence of the Dehlí empire. The cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society are unusually rich in the coins of the Súrís. There are described, for example, in the present catalogue, 166 coins of Sher Sháh, as compared with 68 in the British Museum Catalogue and 120 in the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Láhor Museum.

The unfortunate accident which led to Sher Sháh's early death in A. H. 952 (A. D. 1545) before the fortress of Kálinjar was a great loss to the Empire. His successor did not command the confidence of the nobles, and at his death in A. H. 960 (A. D. 1552) the dissensions between rival claimants to the throne made the way easy for Humáyún's return. On November 5, 1556, a battle on the field of Pánípat again gave India to the Mughals, and, though Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh retained some authority in his eastern dominions till his death in A. H. 964, that victory marks the closing scene in the fortunes of the Sulṭáns of Dehlí.

While this catalogue was going through the press I received from Col. Shepherd, Indian army, a copy of a note sent by him to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* on the reading of the phrase الدنان الدين الحامى on the Súrí copper coins. For الدنان Col. Shepherd advocates reading الديان. The former, which is the reading hitherto adopted, makes no sense, and was considered to be a blundered rendering of الدنيا. The latter is a good Arabic word, and may be translated 'the requiter', 'the subduer', 'the ruler', or 'the just'. It is a name of God, and its juxtaposition to الدين is peculiarly apposite in that both words are from the same Arabic root.

The phrase الناصر لدين الديان occurs on a Bahmaní coin—No. 2 of Section IV of this catalogue—where the possibility of blunder on the part of the engraver is remote.

The proposed reading الديان is supported by the evidence of several

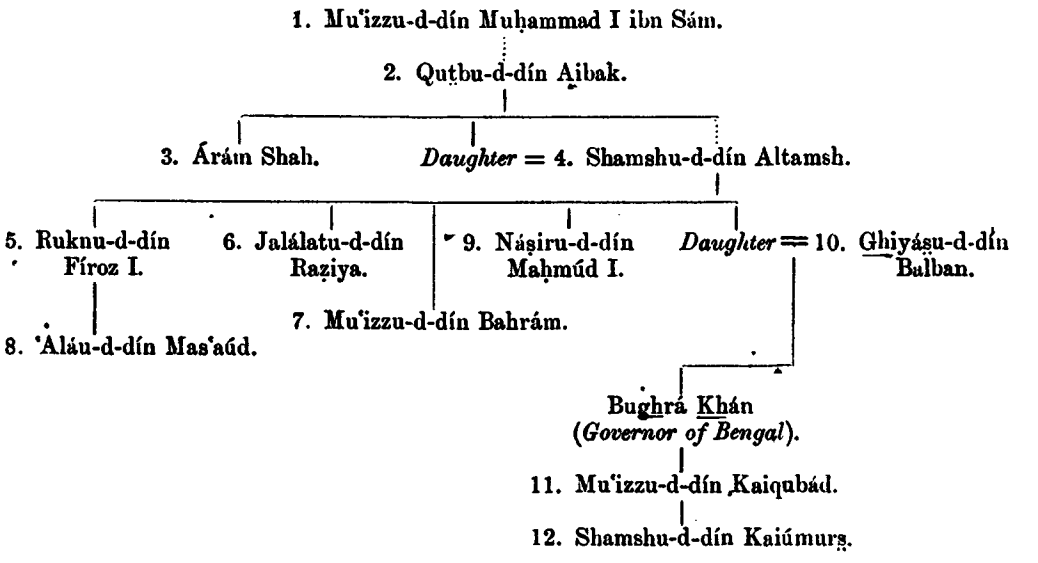
coins in this catalogue,—particularly Nos. 817 and 818, where the dots under the يا are quite distinct,—and I have incorporated it in this catalogue. I only differ from Col. Shepherd in thinking that الديان refers directly to الدين—*the protector of the religion of the Requiter* (i. e. *God*)—and is not a title adopted by the Sulṭán. I have to acknowledge with thanks the help of Dr. M. S. Howell, I.C.S., retired, in this connexion.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

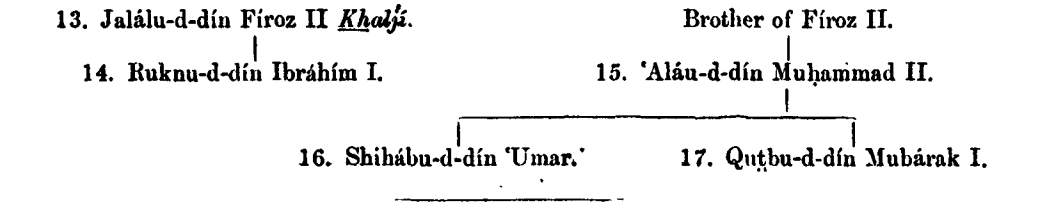
CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
October, 1906.

GENEALOGICAL TREES OF THE SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ

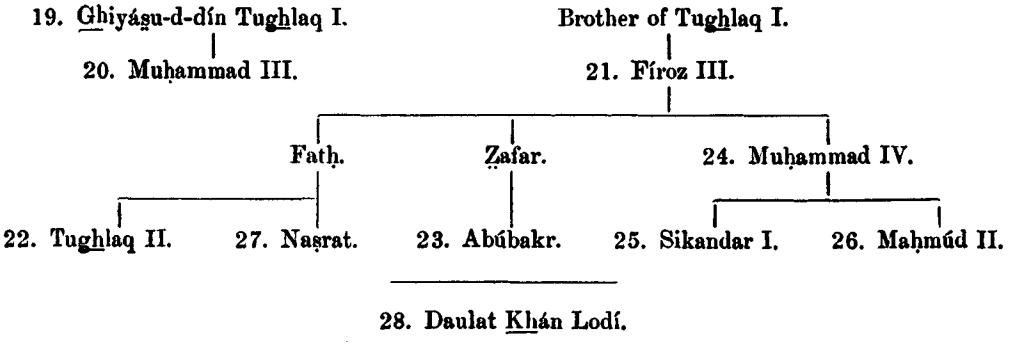
FIRST DYNASTY



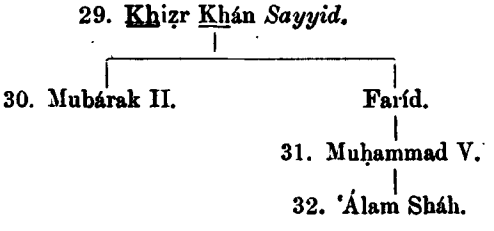
SECOND DYNASTY


13. Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz II Khaljí.
Brother of Fíroz II.
14. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím I.
15. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II.
16. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar.
17. Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak I.
18. Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú vazír of Mubárak I.

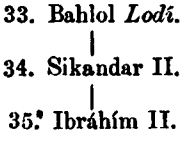
THIRD DYNASTY



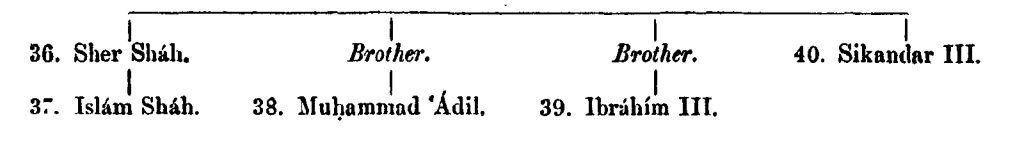
FOURTH DYNASTY



FIFTH DYNASTY



SIXTH DYNASTY



SULṬÁNS OF DEHLI

I

MUḤAMMAD BIN SÁM

A. H. 589–602. A. D. 1193–1205.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
1	—	—	Wt. 66·5 S. ·8	Rude representation of the goddess Lakshmí. Rf. Th. 18. (Much alloyed.)	श्री म ह मद् वि नि सा म
2	—	—	Wt. 64 S. ·6	As on No. 1.	सा मद्[ह] मीर मह्[म] द सा म
3				Rf. Th. 19.	*Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
4	—	—	Wt. 60 S. ·6	In circle of dots ن السلطا الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 6.	In circle of dots Horseman to the left with lance at the charge. Pl.
5	—	—	Wt. 48·5 S. ·55	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 5.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above सी हमीर:
7	—	—	Wts. 50–49 S. ·55	السلطان المعظم معز الدنيا والدين Rf. Th. 9.	ابو المظفر محمد بن سام *A.S.B.*

NOTE.—Ghazni issues have been omitted from this series.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 55–53 S. ·55	Bull to left. On rump a *triśúl*. Around श्री महमद साम Rf. Th. 10.	Chauhán horseman to right. To right श्री हमीर: (9 and 10) *A.S.B.*
12	—	—	Wt. 50 S. ·6	Bull to left. Legend as on No. 9. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883.	Chauhán horseman to right. On hind quarter جلال Above श्री *A.S.B.* Pl.
13 14	—	—	Wts. 59–53 S. ·55	Debased figure of bull to left. *Triśúl* on rump. Above श्री महमद साम Under Nágrí a sword. Rf. Th. 13.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (13) *A.S.B.*
15	—	—	Wt. 53	As on No. 13, but o under Nágrí.	As on No. 13. *A.S.B.*
16	—	—	Wt. 43	As on No. 13, but no mark under Nágrí.	As on No. 13. *A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**	
17	—	—	Wt. 47 S. ·5	In square معز الدنيا Rf. *A.A.* Pl. xx. fig. 14.	In square والد ين Pl.
18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 48–47–44 S. ·5	Standing bull to left. Above श्रीस (?) Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	In rayed circle معزء (19 and 20) *A.S.B.* Pl.
21 22	—	—	Wts. 40·5–43·5 S. ·45	Within plain and dotted circles معز Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	Within plain and dotted circles عدل (21) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23	—	—	Wt. 37·5 S. ·K	Within hexagon formed by two triangles محمد بن سام Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 5 (9658).	Within hexagon formed by two triangles السلطان

MAḤMŪD BIN MUḤAMMAD

B					BILLON
24 25	—	—	Wts. 51–59 S. ·55	السلطان الا عظم محمود بن محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 25.	Horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीर: Below: a crescent. (24) *A.S.B.* Pl.

ISSUES OF TÁJU-D-DÍN-YALDUZ

B					BILLON
26 27 28	—	—	Wts. 53–51·5 S. ·55	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم ابو الفتح يلدز السلطانى Rf. Th. 24.	Chauhán horseman to right. Below: a star. Traces of श्री हमीर: (26) *A.S.B.*
29	—	—	Wt. 51·2 S. ·6	As on No. 26. Rf. *Nil.*	As on No. 26, but a crescent in place of star. Pl.
Æ					COPPER
30 31	—	—	Wts. 37–43·8 S. ·5	In dotted circle Standing bull to left. Above श्री मत्र Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	In dotted circle معز الدنيا والدين عبده يلدز (30) *A.S.B.* Pl.

IV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN ALTAMSH

A.H. 607–633. A.D. 1210–1235.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
32	?	?	Wt. 164·5 S. 1·1	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم شمس الد نيا والدين ابو المظفر التتمش القطبى ناصر [ا]مير المومنين Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 55.	In circle King on horseback to left with upraised mace in right hand. *Margin* (؟) اللو مس دس دس السالبه . . . . . . *A.S.B.* Pl.
33	?	6--	Wt. 157 S. 1·1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر لدين الله امير المومنين *Margin* فى شهور . . . . . ستماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 67.	In circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التتمش السلطانى . . . . ناصر امير المومنين *A.S.B.*
34	?	?	Wt. 165 S. 1·1	In double square—scroll work in segments لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله Rf. Th. 28.	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment فى عهد الا مام المستنصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هـ . . . . ماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
35	?	(6)30 ?	Wt. 168 S. 1·1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بامر الله امير المومنين *Margin* . . . التنكه فى شهور سنة ثلثين (؟) . . . . . Rf. Th. 30.	In double square السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المومنين Traces of letters (ضرب ؟) in right segment. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
36	?	630	Wt. 165 S. 1·1	Legend in circle as on No. 35, but بالله in place of بامر الله *Margin* . . . . . شهور سنة ثلثين و ستماية	Legend in double square as on No. 35, but التتمش *A.S.B.*
37	?	632 ?	Wt. 151·5 (a piece broken off) S. 1·1	As on No. 35, but date in margin (?)اثنى و ثلثين و ستماية	As on No. 35, but ايلتتمش *A.S.B.*
38	?	633	Wt. 167·5 S. 1·15	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه الشرفة بلكور(?) فى شهور سنة ثلث ثلثين و ستماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 66.	In double square—scroll work in segments السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التتمش السلطان ناصر امير المومنين *A.S.B.* Pl.
39	Bilád-al-Hind	?	Wt. 160·5 S. 1·1	In double square within circle—a single dot in each segment فى عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين *Margin* هذه الفصة فى بلاد الهند . . . . . . Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 66.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان *Margin* (خ)راج فتوح و كو(?) . . . . *A.S.B.*
40	—	—	Wt. 46 (pierced) S. ·6	The Kalima in Kufic characters. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 10(13373).	. . . . . . الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلت . . . السلطان

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
41	Dehlí	?	Wt. 50·3 S. ·65	In circle السلطان ايلتتمش *Margin* ..... دهلى فى ..... Rf. Th. 44.	श्री सुबता खि ति ति मि ..... Pl.
42 43 44	—	—	Wts. 54–51 S. ·5	Bull to left on *jhúl* I on hindquarter Ψ around सुरिताण स्री समसदिण (or दीण) Rf. Th. 42.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right स्री हमीरः (42–43) *A.S.B.*
45	—	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 42, but II on *jhúl*.	As on No. 42. *A.S.B.*
46	—	—	Wt. 56	As on No. 42, but on *jhúl* II on hindquarter ع	As on No. 42. *A.S.B.* Pl.
47	—	—	Wt. 46	As on No. 42, but on *jhúl* ٩ on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
48	—	—	Wt. 50·5	As on No. 42, but on *jhúl* E on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
49	—	—	Wt. 47	As on No. 42, but on *jhúl* ४ on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
50 51	—	—	Wts. 57–50 S. ·6	Bull to left. Above समसदीण Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	Chauhán horseman to right in traces of dotted circle. Above स्री ह Below horse + Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	—	Wt. 47·5 S. ·5	Bull to left. Below श्री मुख Rf. Th. 28 (b).	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री पत Pl.
53	—	—	Wt. 52 S. ·6	السلطان المعظم ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 482 (2).	Horseman to right. Legend deleted. *A.S.B.*
54	—	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 53, but in a less stiff character, and التتمش for ايلتتمش Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880, p. 208 (9).	As on No. 53. *A.S.B.*
55 56 57 58	—	—	Wts. 58–57 54–53 S. ·55	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 48.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीरः (55–56–57) *A.S.B.*
59 60	—	—	Wts. 54·5–56 S. ·55	In dotted circle [شمس] الدنيا والدين ايلتتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 47.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend not legible. (59) *A.S.B.* Pl.
61	—	—	Wt. 55·5	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59, but type of horseman differs. *A.S.B.*
62 63	Dehlí	—	Wt. 51 S. ·6	In square within circle دهلى السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا و الدين Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880, p. 209 (10).	Chauhán horseman to right. To right ايلتتمش Above السلطان (62) *A.S.B.* Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
64	Dehlí	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 62, but دهلی in left marginal segment.	As on No. 62.
65	—	—	Wts. 54–49 S. ·6	شمس الدنیا و الدین ایلتتمس السلطان	Horseman to right; in place of rider's body a 6-rayed star. Legend indistinct.
66				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1894, p. 69 (26).	*A.S.B.* Pl.
67	—	—	Wts. 57–56– 57·7 S. ·55	شمس الدنیا و الدین السلطان	Narwar horseman. No legend.
68					
69				Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 483.	(67–68) *A.S.B.* Pl.
70	—	—	Wt. 55 S. ·55	السلطان الا عظم شمس	As on No. 67.
				Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 483.	
Æ				**COPPER**	
71	—	—	Wts. 33·5–23 S. ·5	In a hexagram التتمش	In a hexagram سلطان
72					
73				Rf. Th. 57.	(71–72) *A.S.B.*
74	—	—	Wts. 23–26 S. ·5	In two circles—the outer one of dots عدل Kufic letters.	In two circles—the outer one of dots شمس
75					
				Rf. Th. 55.	(74) *A.S.B.* Pl.
76	—	—	Wt. 22 S. ·5	In rayed circle شمس	In rayed circle श्री सम स दीव
				Rf. Th. 54.	*A.S.B.*
				With Cháhaḍa Deva.	
B				**BILLON**	
77	—	—	Wts. 51·5–51– 48 S. ·6	Bull to left *trisúl* on hindquarter Around असावरी श्री समसोरलदेव	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री चाहड देव
78					
79				Rf. Th. 39.	(77–78) *A.S.B.* Pl

ANONYMOUS

(PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
80 81	Dehlí [*Ḥaẓrat*]	—	Wts. 67·5–62 S. ·6	Within two circles—the outer one of dots عدل سلطان المعظم Rf. *B.M.C.*, 55.	Within two circles—the outer one of dots ضرب بحضرت دهلی (80) *A.S.B.*
82	Multán	—	Wt. 55 S. ·6	In square inscribed in a circle outside which is a dotted circle عدل السلطا (*sic*) ن absent. Rf. Th. 49.	In a hexagon formed by two equilateral triangles inscribed in a circle ضرب املتان (*sic*) *A.S.B.* Pl.
83	—	—	Wt. 45·6 S. ·55	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 13 (12800).	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Pl.
84 85 86	Dehlí	—	Wts. 33·7–29·2 S. ·5	In hexagon عدل Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1896.	In hexagon دهلی
87 88	Dehlí [*Ḥaẓrat*]	—	Wts. 28–27 S. ·55	Within octagram inscribed in circle عدل السلطان Rf. Th. 53.	Within octagram inscribed in circle حضرت دهلی *A.S.B.* Pl.
89	—	—	Wt. 10·8 S. ·35	عدل Rf. Th. 52 (but of different weight).	السلطان

V

RUKNU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH I

A.H. 633–634. A.D. 1235–1236.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
90	?	634	Wt. 169·3 S. 1·1	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900 (variant).	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment السلطان الأ عظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه بن السلطان *Margin* .... اربع وثلثين وستماية ... Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
91	—	—	Wt. 55·5 S. ·55	Bull to left on *jhūl* ।।। around सुरितां स्री रवण दोष	Chauhán horseman. Around स्री हमीरः
92				Rf. Th. 89.	(91) *A.S.B.* Pl.

VI

JALÁLATU-D-DÍN RAẒIYA

A.H. 634–637. A.D. 1236–1239.

Æ					
				SILVER	
93	—	635	Wt. 159 S. 1·1	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment فى عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذ ..... شهور سنة خمس ثلثين ستماية Rf. Th. 90.	السلطان الأ عظم جلالة الدنيا و الدين ملكة التتمش ابنت السلطان نصرة امير المومنين *A.S.B.* Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
94 95	—	—	Wts. 55·5–54·4 S. ·55	السلطان المعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين السلطان	Chauhán horseman.
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.[1]	Pl.
96	—	—	Wt. 53·8 S. ·6	السلطان الاعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री हमीर:
				Rf. Th. 91.	Pl.
97 98	—	—	Wts. 55–53 S. ·55	السلطان الا عظم رضية الدنيا و الدين	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend *deest.*
				Rf. *Nil.*	(97) *A.S.B.*
99	—	—	Wt. 51 S. ·6	..... رضية . . الدنيا و الدين	Narwar horseman. No legend.
				Rf. *Nil.*	*A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**	
100 101 102 103	—	—	Wts. 43–38 (2) –36 S. ·5	Bull to left. Above श्री समत [देव]	In rayed circle رضية
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	(101–103) *A.S.B.* Pl.
104	—	—	Wt. 45·5 S. ·54	Standing bull (?). No legend.	As on No. 100.
				Rf. *Nil.*	*A.S.B.*
105 106	—	—	Wts. 47–47·2 S. ·45	As on No. 100.	As on No. 100, but letters inverted.
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1894.	(105) *A.S.B.* Pl.

[1] Wrongly ascribed by Thomas to Ruknu-d-dín Firoz (see Rodgers, *J.A.S.B.*, 1880).

VII

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN BAHRÁM SHÁH

A.H. 637–639. A.D. 1239–1241.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
107	Dehlí	—	Wt. 50·8 S. ·55	دهلے السلطان الاعظم معز الدنیا و الدین Rf. Th. 93.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above بن سلطان Pl.
108 109	—	—	Wt. 55 S. ·55	السلطان الا عظم معز الدنیا و الدین Rf. Th. 96.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. (108) *A.S.B.*
110 110 (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 58·5 S. ·55	Bull to left on *jhúl* II on hindquarter U Above मु ः E Rf. Th. 95.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. Pl.
111 111 (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·55	Bull to left on *jhúl* ع on hindquarter • + Around सुलतां स्री मुअज Rf. Th. 94.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
112 113 114 115	—	—	Wt. 55·7 S. ·55	ابو المظفر [بہ]رامشاہ [ال]سلطان Rf. Th. 26.	Narwar horseman. (112–113) *A.S.B.* Pl.

Note on Nos. 112–115.—These coins have hitherto been ascribed to Árám Sháh, but more complete specimens leave no doubt that the word before شاہ on the obverse is not ارام. It is probably بہرام.

VIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MAS'AÚD SHÁH

A. H. 639–644. A. D. 1241–1246.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
116[1]	?	?	Wt. 142 (much worn) S. 1·0	In double square within circle—loop and two dots in each segment فی عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امیر المومنین ..... Margin illegible. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 68 (27).	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر شاه سلطان مسعود بن *A.S.B.* Pl.
117	?	640	Wt. 168·3 S. 1·0	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment فی عهد الامام المستنصر امیر المومنین *Margin* ..... سنة اربعین .... Rf. Th. 97.	In double square as on obverse السلطان الا عظم علا الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان Pl.
118	?	?	Wt. 144 (much worn) S. 1·05	As on No. 117. Margin wanting. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 68, No. 28.	In double square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن سلطان Margin wanting. *A.S.B.*
119	?	?	Wt. 163 S. 1·1	Area enclosed as on No. 117 فی عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امیر المومنین لله Margin wanting. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 68 (27).	As on No. 116, but area enclosed in double square within circle, scroll work in segments. *A.S.B.* Pl.

[1] Dr. Hoernle in the *J.A.S.B.* for 1881, p. 68, in describing this coin reads لله after المومنین. I can find no traces of such letters, though there is a word which looks like احمد.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	?	?	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	In double square within circle—three dots in segments فى عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 98.	In double square within circle—three dots in segments السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا وا الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن السلطان Margin obliterated. *A.S.B.*
121	?	64–	Wt. 170	As on No. 120. *Margin* اربعين و ستماية ?	As on No. 120. Margin obliterated.
B				**BILLON**	
122 123	—	641	Wt. 57 S. ·5	Bull to left on *jhúl* ९ on hindquarter ३··[1] Around सुरिताण स्री अलावदिण Rf. Th. 101.	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of स्री हमीर: (122) *A.S.B.* Pl.
124 125	—	—	Wts. 59 & 56 S. ·55	Bull to left. Above अलादिण Rf. Th. 105.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right स्री हमीर: *A.S.B.* Pl.
126 127	—	—	Wts. 59 & 50 S. ·55	Bull to left. Around स्री अलावदी सुरिताण Rf. Th. 100.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right स्री षखीफ *A.S.B.* Pl.
128	—	—	Wt. 50 S. ·55	As on No. 126, but bull to right. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 126. *A.S.B.* Pl.

[1] 1300 Samvat equals 641 A. H.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
129	—	—	Wt. 50·7 S. ·55	السلطان المعظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
130 131 132	—	—	Wts. 56–57–58·7 S. ·55	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 99.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above مسعود شاه (130–131) *A.S.B.*

IX

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD

A. H. 644–664. A. D. 1246–1265.

Æ				**GOLD**	
133	[Dehlí]	?	Wt. 168·5 S. 1·1	In double circle فی عهد الامام المستعصم امیر المومنین *Margin* ... فی شهور سنة ..... Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1886.	In double circle السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان *Margin* ضرب هذا ..... فی شهور سنة ..... *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
134	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in segments فی عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امیر المومنین لله No margin. Rf. Th. 60. *B.M.C.*, 85.	Area enclosed as on obverse, ornamental scroll in segments السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود شاه بن سلطان No margin. *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
135	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	?	Wt. 164 S. 1·1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom فی عهد الامام المستعسم امیر المومنین *Margin* ..... بحضرة دهلی	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان *Margin* deest. (Crude lettering.)
				Rf. Th. 106.	*A.S.B.*
136	,,	65–	Wt. 169·3 S. 1·1	Same, but finer lettering. *Margin* ..... ضرب هذه خمسین و ستمایة	Same. *Margin* deest.
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 87 (fig.).	*A.S.B.*
137	,,	661	Wt. 163·3	As on No. 136. *Margin* بحضرت دهلی فی سنة احدی و ستین	As on No. 136. *Margin* ... احدی و ستین و ستمایة
					Pl.
138	Lakh-nautí	655	Wt. 170 S. 1·23	Same, but segments blank. *Margin* ضرب هذه تنکه بلکنوتی فی صفر سنة خمس و خمسین و ستمایة	Same, but ornamental scroll in all four segments. No space for margin.
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 69.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
139	,,	—	Wt. 169 S. 1·1	Same, but two dots in each segment. *Margin* ضرب هذه تنکه بلکنوتی فی	In double square within circle. In segments Top ضرب Left بلاد Bottom ? Right هند No margin.
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, p. 60.	*A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
140	Lakhnautí (?)	65–	Wt. 140 S. 1·1	As on No. 135, but segments blank. *Margin* ضرب بلك . . . . . خمسين و ستماية Rf. Th. 110.	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان . . . . . يوز بك (?) . . . . . *A.S.B.* Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
141	—	—	Wt.	Within square	Chauhán horseman.
142			54 S. ·6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 107.	Above محمود To right श्री हमीर: *A.S.B.* Pl.
143	—	—	Wts.	السلطان الا	Narwar horseman.
144			55–48 S. ·6	عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 108.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
144 (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 18·7 S. ·45	As on No. 141. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 38 (9012).	As on No. 141. (Much cut.)
Æ				**COPPER**	
145	—	—	Wts.	In circle	In circle
146			13–12·5 S. ·4	ناصر عدل Rf. Th. 109.	حضرت دهلى Pl.

X

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN BALBAN

A. H. 664–686. A. D. 1265–1287.

Æ				**GOLD**	
147	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	673	Wt. 168 S. 1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرت دهلى فى سنة ثلاث و سبعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 111.	In circle السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرت . . . . . ستماية *W. Lane.* Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
148	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	677	Wt. 168	As on No. 147.	As on No. 147.
Æ				**SILVER**	
149	,,	664	Wt. 166·5 S. 1·1	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلى فى سنة اربع و ستين و ستماية Rf. Th. 112.	In single square within circle—annulets in top and bottom, and three dots in side segments السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان Margin as on obverse, but portions only visible.
150	,,	666	Wt. 165	As on No. 149, but ست	As on No. 149.
151	,,	667	Wt. 164	As on No. 149, but سبع	As on No. 149, but in double square. *A.S.B.*
152	,,	669	Wt. 168	As on No. 149, but تسع	As on No. 149. Pl.
153	,,	673	Wt. 169·5	As on No. 149, but ثلاث و سبعين	As on No. 149. *A.S.B.*
154	Lakh-nautí	?	Wt. 169·5 S. 1·1·5	As on No. 149, but margin ضرب هذه الفضة بخط (؟) لكهنوتى فى ..... Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 149. *A.S.B.*
155	,,	667[19]	Wt. 169·7	As on No. 149. *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضة ..... سبع و ستين و ستماية	As on No. 149—in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بخط (؟) لكـ ... *A.S.B.* Pl.
B		-		**BILLON**	
156 157	—	—	Wts. 56–53·5 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم غياث الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 113.	*Area* within circle بلبن *Around* श्रीः सुखतां गयासुद्दीं *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
158 159	—	—	Wts. 71·5–67 S. ·6	Within circle السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 114.	Within circle غياث الدنيا و الدين *A.S.B.*
160	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 31 S. ·55	عدل غیاثی Rf. Th. 115.	In hexagram بحضرت دهلی

XI

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN KAIQUBÁD

A. H. 686–689. A. D. 1287–1290.

Æ				**GOLD**	
161	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	688	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	In circle الامام المستعصم امیر المومنین *Margin* ضرب هذه السکه بحضرة دهلی فی سنة ثمان و ثمانین و ستمایة Rf. *B.M.C.*, 123.	In circle السلطان الا عظم معز الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر کیقباد السلطان *Margin* deest. *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
162	,,	686	Wt. 165 S. 1·2	As on No. 161, but area enclosed in double square within circle. *Margin* . . . . . الفضة بحضرة دهلی فی سنة ست و ثما . . . . . . Rf. Th. 116.	As on No. 161, but area enclosed as on obverse. *Margin* . . . . بحضرة دهلی . . . *A.S.B.*
163	,,	687	Wt. 166	As on No. 162, but date سبع	As on No. 162. *A.S.B.*
B				**BILLON**	
164 165	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·6	Within border السلطان الا عظم معز الد نیا و الدین Rf. Th. 117.	Within dotted circle کیقباد श्री सुबतां सु :: ज़ुदीं *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
166	—	—	W 66·5 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 118.	معز الدنيا و الدين Pl.
167	—	—	Wt. 45	As on No. 166.	As on No. 166. *A.S.B.*
168 169	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wts. 27·5–23 S. ·5	Within hexagonal border عدل معزى Rf. Th. 119.	Within hexagonal border بحضرة دهلى *A.S.B.*

XIII
JALÁLU-D-DÍN FÍROZ II

A. H. 689–695. A. D. 1290–1295.

Æ				**GOLD**	
170	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	690	Wt. 167 S. ·1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة دهلى فى سنة تسعين و ستماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883, p. 62.	In circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Margin as on obverse. *W. Lane.*
171	„	691	Wt. 167·6	As on No. 170, but احدى و تسعين	As above. *A.S.B.* Pl.
172[1]	„	694	Wt. 168 S. 1·1	As on No. 170, but امير in third line and اربع و تسعين in margin. Rf. *Num. Chr.*, 1885.	As on No. 170, but without any margin. *W. Lane.* Pl.
173 174	„	695	Wts. 170–169 S. ·95	As on No. 172, but خمس و تسعين Rf. Th. 120.	As on No. 172. (173) *A.S.B.* (174) *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.

[1] The later type of the gold and silver coinage differs from the earlier type in having no margin on the reverse. Nos. 173 and 174 are of inferior workmanship, and were possibly struck in the Deccan.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
175	[Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*]	689	Wt. 165 S. 1·15	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* .... تسع و ثمانين ..... Rf. *B.M.C.*, 142.	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin visible.
176	,,	690	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but فى سنة تسعين و ستماية	As on No. 175. *A.S.B.*
177	,,	691	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but احدى و تسعين	As on No. 175. Traces of margin. *A.S.B.*
178	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	693	Wt. 169 S. 1·15	As on No. 175, but in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلى فى سنة ثلث و تسعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 121 (fig.).	As on No. 175, but without margin. (Later type.)
179	,,	694	Wt. 169	As on No. 178, but اربع	As on No. 178. *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
180	,,	695	Wt. 167	As on No. 178, but خمس	As on No. 178.
B				**BILLON**	
181 182	—	—	Wt. 53 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 122.	In square شاه فيروز Around श्रीः सुलतां जलालुदीं (181) *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
183 184	—	—	Wts. 68·5–64 S. ·6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 123.	جلال الد نيا و الدين (183) *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
185 186 187	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 32·5 S. ·55	In hexagon عدل شاه فیروز Rf. Th. 124.	In hexagon بحضرت دهلی
188	,,	—	Wt. 32·5	As on No. 185, but in square.	As on No. 185, but in square. Pl.

XIV

RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 695. A. D. 1295.

BILLON

B					
189 190	—	—	Wts. 46·5–50 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم رکن الد نیا و الدین Rf. Th. 127.	ابراهیم شاه بن فیروز شاه (189) *A.S.B.* Pl.

XV

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 695–715. A. D. 1295–1315.

GOLD

Æ					
191	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	699	Wt. 168 S. 1·05	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Th. 130.	*Area* in circle سکندر الثانی یمین الخلافة ناصر امیر المومنین *Margin* ضرب هذه السکه بحضرة دهلی فی سنة تسع و تسعین و ستمایة *A.S.B.*
192	,,	704	Wt. 170	,,	*Date* اربع و سبعمایة *A.S.B.*
193	,,	705	Wt. 170	,,	*Date* خمس و سبعمایة *A.S.B.*

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
194	Dáru-l-Islám	707	Wt. 170 S. ·95	As on No. 191. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 159.	As above, but in margin ضرب هذه السكة بدار الاسلام فى سنة سبع و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
195	„	710	Wt. 168·5	„	*Date* عشر و سبعماية Pl.
196	„	712	Wt. 169·5	„	*Date* اثنى عشر و سبعماية
197	„	713	Wt. 170 S. ·95	„	*Date* ثلاث عشر و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
198	Deogír *Fort*	714	Wt. 167·5 S. 1	„ Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900.	As on No. 194, but بقلعه ديوگير فى سنة اربع عشر و سبعماية Pl.
199	„	715	Wt. 168	„	*Date* خمس عشر و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
200	?	?	Wt. 167 S. 1	As on No. 191, but in double square. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 46 (10813).	As on No. 191, but in double square within circle as on silver coins. Margin obliterated.
Æ				**SILVER**	
201	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	696	Wt. 168·5 S. 1·15	As on No. 191, but area in double square. Rf. Th. 132.	As on No. 191, but area enclosed in double square within circle, and in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة ست و تسعين و ستماية
202	„	702	Wt. 164	„	*Date* اثنى و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
203	„	703	Wt. 167·5	„	*Date* ثلاث و سبعماية

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
204	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	704	Wt. 170	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. *Date* اربع و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
205	„	705	Wt. 169	„	*Date* خمس و سبعماية (*U.Pr.*)
206	„	709	Wt. 167	„	*Date* تسع و سبعماية (*U.Pr.*)
207	„	710	Wt. 168	„	*Date* عشر و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
208	„	711	Wt. 168	„	*Date* احدى عشر و سبعماية
209	„	712	Wt. 169	„	*Date* اثنى عشر و سبعماية Pl.
210	„	713	Wt. 171·5	„	*Date* ثلاث عشر و سبعماية
211	„	714	Wt. 168	„	*Date* اربع عشر و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
212	„	715	Wt. 167	„	*Date* خمس عشر و سبعماية (*U.Pr.*)
213	Dáru-l-Islám	702	Wt. 168 S. 1.	„ Rf. Th. 133.	As on No. 201, but in margin ضربت هذه الفضة بدار الاسلام فى سنة اثنى و سبعماية
214	„	706	Wt. 168	„	*Date* ست و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
215	„	707	Wt. 167·5	„	*Date* سبع و سبعماية *A.S.B.*

ÆR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
216	Dáru-l-Islám	710	Wt. 168·5	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. *Date* عشر و سبعماية	
217	,,	711	Wt. 166	,,	,, *Date* احدى عشر و سبعماية	
218	Deogír *Fort*	714	Wt. 171	,,	Same, but بقلعه ديوگير *Date* اربع عشر و سبعماية	
				Rf. Th. 134.		*A.S.B.*
B				**BILLON**		
219	—	701	Wt. 56 S. ·65	السلطان الأ عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان ٧٠١	
				Rf. Th. 135.		Pl.
220	—	702		,,	,, ٧٠٢	
221	—	703		,,	,, ٧٠٣	*A.S.B.*
222	—	704		,,	,, ٧٠٤	*A.S.B.*
223	—	712		,,	,, ٧١٢	*A.S.B.*
224	—	713		,,	,, ٧١٣	*A.S.B.*
225	—	714		,,	,, ٧١٤	*A.S.B.*
226	—	715		,,	,, ٧١٥	

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
227	—	700	Wt. 55 S. ·6	السلطان الأ عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	*Area* within double circle محمد شاه *Margin* श्रीः सुखतां अलावदीं ७००	
				Rf. Th. 136.		*A.S.B.*
228	—	701		,,	,, ७०१	
						A.S.B.
229	—	702		,,	,, ७०२	
						A.S.B.
230	—	703		,,	,, ७०३	
						Pl.
231	—	704		,,	,, ७०४	
						A.S.B.
232	—	705		,,	,, ७०५	
233	—	706		,,	,, ७०६	
234	—	707		,,	,, ७०७	
						A.S.B.
235	—	708		,,	,, ७०८	
						A.S.B.
236	—	709		,,	,, ७०९	
237	—	710		,,	,, ७१०	
						A.S.B.
238	—	711		,,	,, ७११	
						A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
239	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	علا الد
240			70-62·5	الا عظم	نیا و الدین
			S.		
			·6	Rf. Th. 137.	(239) *A.S.B.*
241	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 24·6 S. ·5	عدل محمد شاه	بحضرت دهلی
				Rf. Th. 138.	*Rivett-Carnac.*

XVI

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN 'UMAR

A. H. 715. A. D. 1315.

B				**BILLON**	
242	—	715	Wt. 55 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنیا و الدین	ابو المظفر عمر شاه السلطان ۷۱۵
				Rf. Th. 141.	Pl.

XVII

QUṬBU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH I

A. H. 716–720. A. D. 1316–1320.

A				**GOLD**	
243 sq.	Ḥaẓrat Dáru-l-khiláfat	71–	Wt. 166 S. ·88	الامام الا عظم خلیفة ربّ العالمین قطب الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر مبارکشاه	In square السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امیر المومنین *Margin* ضربت هذه السکة بحضرت دار الخلافة فی سنة ..... عشر و سبعماية
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 51.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
244	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	717	Wt. 170 S. 1·1	السلطان الاعظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th. 143.	In circle اسكندر الزمان يمين الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* .. هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلى فى سنة سبع ..... (*U. Pr.*) Pl.
245	Dáru-l-mulk	,,	Wt. 165·5 S. 1·1	الامام الاعظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر خليفة الله Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.	In circle مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين *Margin* ضربت هذه الفضة ..... دار الملك فى سنة سبع و عشر و سبعماية
246	,,	719?	Wt. 168·5	As on No. 245.	As on No. 245. تسع?
247	Ḥaẓrat Dáru-l-khiláfat	717	Wt. 168·3 S. 1·1	As on No. 245. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	As on No. 245, but بحضرت دار الخلافة *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
248 sq.	Dáru-l-Islám	,,	Wt. 165 S. ·9	الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه Rf. Not previously published.	Within square السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين *Margin* ..... بدار الاسلام فى سنة سبع عشر ..... *A.S.B.* Pl.
249 sq.	Ḥaẓrat Dáru-l-khiláfat	718	Wt. 168·8 S. ·9	As on No. 248. Rf, Th. 145.	As on No. 248. *Margin* ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة فى سنة ثمان عشر و سبعماية

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
250 sq.	—	718	Wt. 74 S. ·65	الامام الأ عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٧١٨	In circle خليفة الله مباركشاه Around السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.	*A.S.B.*
251 252	—	719	Wt. 83	As on No. 250. ٧١٩	As on No. 250. (251) *A.S.B.* Pl.
253 254	—	—	Wt. 55 S. ·65	خليفة ربّ العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 223.	*A.S.B.*
255	—	716	Wt. 55 S. ·6	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 147.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
256	—	716	Wt. 55 S. ·65	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	Within circle مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 148.	*A.S.B.*
257	—	717		,, ٧١٧	,, ٧١٧
258	—	,,	Wt. 55 S. ·6	الامام الأ عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ٧١٧	ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان
				Rf. Th. 149.	*A.S.B.*
259	—	718		,, ٧١٨	,, *A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
260	—	719		As on No. 258. ٧١٩	As on No. 258.	*A.S.B.*
261	—	720	Wt. 50	,, ٧٢٠	,,	
262	—	717	Wt. 55 S. ·65	خليفة ربّ العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٧١٧ Rf. Th. 150.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواثق بالله امير المومنين	*A.S.B.* Pl.
263 sq.	—	718	Wt. 57 S. ·55	*Area* within square قطب الدنيا و الدين In corners خليفة | الله | ابو ا | المظفر Rf. Th. 151.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان ٧١٨	*A.S.B.* Pl.
264	—	719	Wt. 55	,, (	,, ٧١٩	
265 sq.	—	720	Wt. 56	,,	,, ٧٢٥	
266 sq.	—	719	Wt. 51·5 S. ·55	الا مام الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 152.	خليفة الله مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان ٧١٩	
267	—	720	Wt. 54·5	,,	,, ٧٢٠	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
268	—	—	Wt. 55·2 S. ·7	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1886.	In circle مباركشاه السلطان	Pl.
269 sq.	Ḥaẓrat Dáru-l-khiláfat	—	Wt. 33·2 S. ·35	عدل مباركشاه Rf. Th. 154.	بحضرت دار الخلافة	

XVIII

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN KHUSRÚ

A. H. 720. A. D. 1320.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
270	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	720	Wt. 170 grs. S. ·95	Within double square السلطان الأعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1886.	*Area* within circle خسرو شاه السلطان الوائق بنصر الرحمان ولى امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة عشرين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
271	[Dehlí]	„	Wt. 147·5 S. 1	As on No. 270. Rf. Th. 155.	As on No. 270. Margin imperfect. [*Still unique.*] *A.S.B.*
B				**BILLON**	
272 273	—	—	Wt. 57 S. ·6	السلطان الأ عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٧٢٠ Rf. Th. 156.	In circle شاه خسرو *Margin* السلطان ولى امير المومنين (272) *A.S.B.* Pl.

XIX

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN TUGHLAQ I

A. H. 720–725. A. D. 1320–1325.

N					
				GOLD	
274	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	721	Wt. 169 S. 1	In double square السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 159.	In circle تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة احدى و عشرين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
275	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	724	Wt. 167	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274. *Date* اربع وعشرين وسبعماية
276	,,	725		,,	,, *Date* خمس وعشرين وسبعماية
277	Dáru-l-Islám	?	Wt. 170·1 S. 1	As on No. 274, but in single square.	As on No. 274, but *Margin* . . بدار الاسلام فى سنة . . . . .
				Rf. Not previously published.	*Rivett-Carnac.*
Æ				**SILVER**	
278	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	722	Wt. 166·5 S. 1	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274, but *Date* اثنى وعشرين وسبعماية
				Rf. Th. 161.	*A.S.B.*
279	,,	723	Wt. 171	,,	,, ثلاث
					A.S.B.
280	,,	724	Wt. 169	,,	,, اربع
281	Deogír *Fort*	721	Wt. 169·2 S. 1·15	,,	As on No. 274, but in margin بقلعه ديوگير
				Rf. Th. 160.	Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
282	—	720	Wt. 56 S. ·6	السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ٧٢٠
				Rf. Th. 164.	Pl.
283	—	721	Wt. 56	,,	,, ٧٢١
					A.S.B.
284	—	722	—	,,	,, ٧٢٢
					A.S.B.
285	—	723	—	,,	,, ٧٢٣
					A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
286	—	724	Wt. 57	As on No. 282.	As on No. 282. *Date* ٧٢٤	*A.S.B.*
287	—	725	Wt. 60·5	,,	,, ٧٢٥	*A.S.B.*
288	—	726 (!)	Wt. 56	,,	,, ٧٢٦	Pl.
289	—	,,		,,	,, ٧٠٦	*A.S.B.*
290	—	727 (!)	Wt. 57	,,	,, ٧٢٧	Pl.
291	—	؟		,,	,, ٧١٧ ؟	
292	—	,,		,,	,, ٠٠٧	*A.S.B.*
293 294	—	720	Wt. 56 S. ·65	As on No. 282, but at end of third line ٧٢٠. Rf. Th. 163.	In circle شاه تغلق Around सी सुबतां गयासुदीं	*A.S.B.* Pl.
295	—	721		,, ٧٢١		*A.S.B.*
296 297	—	—	Wts. 56·5–58 S. ·6	السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. *B.M.C.*, 257.	In double circle شاه تغلق Around, traces of Arabic letters.	*A.S.B.*

Note on Nos. 288–292.—It is difficult to account for the dates on these coins. Dr. Hoernle (*Proc. A. S. B.*, June, 1893) thought the coins were posthumous. Mr. Thomas (p. 191, footnote) considered them the work of an ignorant artificer. I incline to the latter view, as coins are found bearing dates 716 and 717 as well as 726 and 727.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
298 299	—	—	Wts. 54–45 S. ·5	تغلق Rf. Th. 165.	شاه *A.S.B.*

XX

MUḤAMMAD III BIN TUGHLAQ

A. H. 725–752. A. D. 1325–1351.

Æ				**GOLD**	
				A	
				Struck in memory of his father	
300	Daulatá-bád Town	726	Wt. 173 S. 1	السلطان السعيد الشهيد الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 773. Cf. also Th. 158.	In circle ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى بلده دولت اباد سنة ست و عشرين و سبعماية Pl.
				B	
				Struck in his own name	
301	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	725	Wt. 169 S. ·95	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margin* ضربت هذه السكه بحضرت دهلى فى سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	ابو بكر المجاهد فى سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه
302	Dáru-l-Islám	,,	Wt. 168 S. ·8	As on No. 301. *Margin* ..... اسلام فى سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 172.	As on No. 301. *A.S.B.*

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
303	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	726	Wt. 199·5 S. ·9	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله و اشهد ان محمد عبده و رسوله Rf. Th. 171.	In circle الواثق بتاید الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان *Margin* ضرب هذا الدینار بحضرت دهلی سنة ست و عشرین و سبعمایة
304	„	727	Wt. 195	„	As on No. 303, but سبع *A.S.B.*
305	Sulṭánpúr	(?)	Wt. 198 S. ·8	„ Rf. Th. 175.	As above, but margin .... لطانپور سنة .... و عشرین و ..... *A.S.B.*
306	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	727	Wt. 198 S. ·7	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* هذا الدینار بحضرة دهلی فی سنة سبع و عشرین و سبعمایة Rf. Th. 173.	In double circle ضرب فی زمن العبد الراجی رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق *A.S.B.*
307	Deogír *Ḥaẓrat*	„	Wt. 197 S. ·7	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* هذا الدینار فی قبة الاسلام اعنی حضرة دیوگیر ۷۲۷ Rf. Th. 174.	„
308	„	728	Wt. 198	„ ۷۲۸	„ *A.S.B.* Pl.
309	—	729	Wt. 197·6 S. ·8	In sixfoil border within circle ضرب فی زمن العبد الراجی رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Cf. Th. 179, but this weight is unusual.	In circle السلطان السعید الشهید تغلق شاه سنة تسع و عشرین و سبعمایة *A.S.B.* Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
310	—	733	Wt. 169·8 S. ·7	As on No. 309, but inscribed in double pentagon. Rf. Th. 179.	As on No. 309, but date in last line ثلث و ثلثين و سبعماية *W. Lane.*
311	—	734		,,	As on No. 310, but اربع
312	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	736	Wt. 170 S. ·7	و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. Th. 176.	In circle فى عهد محمد بن تغلق *Margin* بحضرة دهلى سنة ست و ثلثين و سبعماية
313	,,	737	Wt. 171	,,	As on No. 312, but سبع *A.S.B.*
314 ½	—	—	Wt. 99·4 S. ·65	محمد بن تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 177.	محى سنن خاتم النبيين *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
				C	
				Struck in the name of the Khalífa Al Mustakfí	
315	Dehlí	742	Wt. 168 S. ·8	ضرب هذا الدينار الخليفتى فى الدهلى فى شهور سنة اثنى واربعين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 212.	فى زمان الا مام المستكفى بالله امير المومنين ابوالربيع سليمان خلد الله خلافته *W. Lane.*
316	,,	743	Wt. 168	As on No. 315, but ثلاث	,, *A.S.B.*
317	,,	744	Wt. 169	As on No. 315, but اربع	,, M. m. 1.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				D	
				Struck in the name of the Khalífa Al Ḥákim II	
318	—	—	Wt. 170 S. ·75	Within cinquefoil فی زمان الا مام امیر المومنین الحاکم بامر Rf. Th. 213.	Within cinquefoil الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملکه *A.S.B.*
319	—	—	Wt. 168	As on No. 318, but without cinquefoil.	As on No. 318, but without cinquefoil. M. m. 2.
320	—	—	Wt. 169		الله س ابو العبا احمد خلد ملکه Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
321	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	725	Wt. 166 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* ضربت هذه السکه بحضرت دهلی فی سنة خمس و عشرین و سبعمایة Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 776.	ابو بکر المجاهد فی سبیل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه *A.S.B.* Pl.
322	Dáru-l-Islám	,,	Wt. 168·7 S. ·95	As on No. 321, but بدار الاسلام Rf. *J.M.C.*, p. 59(13116).	,,
323	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	726	Wt. 141·5 S. ·95	As on No. 303. Rf. Th. 180.	As on No. 303, but in margin ضرب هذا العدلی Pl.
324	Satgáon	729	Wt. 170·5 S. ·95	As on No. 321, but margin ضربت هذه السکه بستگانو فی سنة تسع و عشرین و سبعمایة Rf. Th. 185.	As on No. 321. Pl.
325	,,	730	Wt. 170·5	*Date* ثلثین و سبعمایة ,,	,, *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
326	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	732	Wt. 170·3 S. ·85	In double circle و الله الغنی و انتم الفقراء Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1876.	In circle فی عهد محمد بن تغلق *Margin* بحضرت دهلی سنة اثنین و ثلثین و سبعمایة *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
327	Satgáon	733	Wt. 168	As on No. 324, but *Date* ثلاث و ثلثین و سبعمایة	As on No. 321. *A.S.B.*
328	Lakh-nautí	(?)	Wt.. 167·5 S. ·95	As on No. 321, but in margin بشهر لکهنوتی فی . . . . . سنة . . . . . Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 59 (11080).	,,
				BILLON	
				A	
B				**Struck in memory of his father**	
329	—	728	Wt. 54·5 S. ·5	السعید الشهید الغازی غیاث الدنیا و الدین Rf. Th., p. 213 (note).	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه ۷۲۸
				B	
				Struck in his own name	
330	—	,,	Wt. 134·7 S. ·75	Within sixfoil ضرب فی زمن العبد الراجی رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Th. 182.	السلطان السعید الشهید تغلق شاه سنة ثمان و عشرین و سبعمایة
331	—	729	Wt. 140	,,	,, but تسع *A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
332	—	730	,,	As on No. 330.	As on No. 330, but ثلثين	*A.S.B.*
333	—	732	Wt. 142	,,	but اثنى ,, ثلثين	*A.S.B.* Pl.
334	—	734	Wt. 136·5	,,	اربع و ,, ثلثين	
335 336	—	725	Wts. 57–50 S. ·55	In circle المجاهد فى سبيل الله Rf. Th. 190.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٥	*A.S.B.* Pl.
337 338	—	726	Wts. 57–53 S. ·55	In circle السلطان العادل Rf. Th. 189.	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٦	*A.S.B.*
339 340	—	727	Wts. 56–55	,,	,, ٧٢٧	(339) *A.S.B.* Pl.
341	—	728	Wt. 50	,,	,, ٧٢٨	
342	—	727	Wt. 55·2 S. ·55	فى زمن السلطان العادل محمد بن تغلقشاه Rf. Th. 192.	دامت سلطنته فى سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية	*Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
343	—	730	Wt. 53 S. ·55	Within circle الواثق بنصر الله ٧٣٠ Rf. Th. 210.	Within circle محمد بن تغلق شاه	*A.S.B.* Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
344	—	732	Wt. 55 S. ·55	In circle الملك و العظمة لله Rf. Th. 193.	In circle عبد الراجى محمد تغلق ٧٣٢	*A.S.B.*
345	—	733	Wt. 56·5	,,	,, ٧٣٣	*A.S.B.*
346	—	734		,,	,, ٧٣٤	*A.S.B.* Pl.
347	—	735	Wt. 57	,,	,, ٧٣٥	*A.S.B.*
348	—	736		,,	,, ٧٣٦	*A.S.B.*
349	—	738		,,	,, ٧٣٨	*A.S.B.*
350	—	733	Wt. 54 S. ·6	الرّاجى رحمة الله الكريم Rf. Th. 194.	محمد بن تغلق سنة ثلث ثلثين و سبعماية	
351	—	734	Wt. 55	,,	but اربع ,,	*A.S.B.* Pl.
352	—	735	Wt. 54	,,	but خمس ,,	*A.S.B.*
353	—	737	Wt. 56	,,	but سبع ,,	*Rivett-Carnac.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
354 355 356	—	—	Wts. 52·5–49 S. ·45	الراجى رحمة الله الكريم Rf. *L.M.C.*, p. 93 (27).	Within double circle محمد تغلق *Margin*, traces only visible. (354) *A.S.B.* Pl.
				C **Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Mustakfi**	
357	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	74–	Wt. 143 S. ·75	الامام الا عظم خليفة الله فى العالمين Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 60 (7387).	In circle المستكفى بالله امير المو منين *Margin* ضربت هذه السكه بحضرت دهلى .... اربعين و سبعماية Pl.
358	,,	74–	Wt. 139·5	,,	,, but only اربعين و سبعماية in margin.
359	(?)	745	Wt. 146 S. ·7	,, but below ٧٤٥ Rf. Th. 215.	In circle المستكفى بالله امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذ ..... سبعماية Pl.
				D **Struck in the name of the Khalifa Al Ḥákim II**	
360 361 362	—	—	Wts. 138–139– 141 S. ·65	Within quatrefoil الله الحاكم بامر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 336.	Within quatrefoil احمد ا العباس ؟ بو[1] (360) *A.S.B.* Pl.
363	—	—	Wt. 55 S. ·55	,, Rf. *B.M.C.*, 341.	,, *A.S.B.*

[1] On the obverse of these coins to the left of بو are what may be figures—on one ٥ on another ٦.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
364	—	—	Wt. 65 S. ·6	Within double circle السلطان ظل الله Rf. Th. 209.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلقشاه *A.S.B.* Pl.
365	—	—	Wt. 56 S. ·6	Within double circle حسبی ربّی Rf. *B.M.C.*, 317.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق *A.S.B.*
366	—	730	Wts. 50·5–48 S. ·5	Within circle حسبی ربّی ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 200.	Within circle عبد محمد بن تغلق (366) *A.S.B.* Pl.
367					
368	—	732	Wt. 53 S. ·55	الملك و العزة لله	*Area*, within double circle محمد تغلق *Margin* سال برهفتصد سی دو . . . . .
369				Rf. Th. 208.	(368) *Rivett-Carnac.* (369) *A.S.B.*
370	—	—	Wts. 54–55·5 S. ·5	Within double circle محمّد Rf. Th. 211.	Within double circle تغلقشاه (370) *A.S.B.*
371					
				Struck in the name of the Khalífa Al Mustakfí	
372	—	—	Wt. 52 S. ·5	الله الكافی Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 66 (12928).	و الخليفة المستكفی
				Struck in the name of the Khalífa Al Ḥákim II	
373	—	749	Wt. 125 S. ·7	الله الحاكم بامر	Within circle ابو العباس احمد M. m. 3 after ابو M. m. 4 after احمد *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
				Rf. Th. 218.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
374	—	749	Wt. 55 S. ·55	Within circle الحاكم بامر الله ٧٤٩ Rf. Th. 219.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد	*A.S.B.*
				FORCED CURRENCY		
375	Dehlí *Takhtgáh*	730	Wt. 137 S. ·75	Area in circle من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان *Margin* در تخت‌گاه دهلی سال بر هفصد (*sic*) سی Rf. Th. 195.	مهر شد تنکه رائج در روزگار بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق	*A.S.B.*
376	,,	731	Wt. 138	Same, but in margin سال بر هفصد سی یك	,,	*A.S.B.*
377	,,	732		Same, but سی دو	,,	*A.S.B.*
378	Dáru-l-Islám	730	Wt. 141 S. ·8	Same, but in margin در دار الاسلام سال بر هفصد سی Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883, p. 62.	,,	*A.S.B.* Pl.
379 380 381	Dhár [*Pass of*]	731	Wts. 147–124 S. ·75	Same, but in margin درة دهار[1] سال بر هفصد سی یك Rf. *L.M.C.*, p. 90, No. 6.	,,	*A.S.B.*
382	Lakhnautí [*Iqlím*]	,,	Wt. 142 S. ·75	Same, but in margin در اقلیم لکهنوتی سال بر هفصد سی یك Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883, p. 62.	,,	*A.S.B.*

[1] Is also spelt داهار.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
383	Satgáon	730	Wt. 143 S. ·8	As on No. 375, but in margin در عرصة ستگانو Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883, p. 62.	As on No. 375.
384	Tughlaq-púr *'urf* Tirhut	731	Wt. 140 S. ·8	Same, but in margin اقليم تغلقپور عرف ترهت Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883.	,, Pl.
385	Daulat-ábád *Takhtgáh*	,,	Wt. 141 S. ·75	Same, but in margin در تخت‌گاه دولت اباد سال بر هفصد سی يك Rf. Th. 196.	Same, but پنجاه کانی instead of رائج in second line. *A.S.B.* Pl.
386 387	—	730	Wts. 113·5–110 S. ·65	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 197.	فقد اطلع الرّحمان تغلق (386) *A.S.B.* Pl.
388	—	,,	Wt. 112 S. ·7	اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الأمر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 198.	لا يولا السلطان كل الناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق *A.S.B.* Pl.
389	Daulat-ábád	,,	Wt. 109·5 S. ·7	ضرب هذا النصفى فى زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله (*a Nisfe*). Rf. Th. 204.	محمد بن تغلق بحضرة دولت اباد سنة ثلثين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
390 391	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	,,	Wts. 82–80·5 S. ·55	ضرب الدرهم الشرعى فى زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق Th. Rf. 202.	بحضرة (1) دهلى فى سنة ثلثين و سبعماية (2) فى سنة ثلثين و سبعماية (390) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
392 393	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	732		As on No. 390.	As on No. 390, but فی سنة اثنین و ثلثین و سبعماية (392) *A.S.B.*
394 394 (*a*)	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	730 "	Wts. 81–75 S. ·65	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الملك دهلی
395	Dáru-l-Islám	"	Wt. 83·5 S. ·6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الاسلام *vice* بحضرة دهلی *A.S.B.* Pl.
396	Daulat-ábád *Ḥaẓrat*	"	Wt. 79 S. ·6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بحضرة دولتاباد *A.S.B.* Pl.
397	—	"	Wt. 67· S. ·6	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق Rf. Th. 199.	Within double circle ضرب الربعی ٧٣٠ *A.S.B.*
398	—	"	Wt. 70	محمد بن تغلق	" *A.S.B.* Pl.
399	—	732	Wt. 68	As on No. 397.	" ٧٣٢ *Rivett-Carnac.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
400	—	—	Wt. 66 S. ·6	Within double circle محمد تغلق Around, parts of श्रीः मोहमद Rf. Th. 201.	Parts of سکہ زر جائز در عہد بندہ امیدوار محمد تغلق *A.S.B.*
401 402	—	—	Wt. 56 S. ·5	Within double circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 205.	Within double circle عدل هشت کانی *A.S.B.*
403 404	—	—	Wts. 35–24 S. ·45	Within circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 206.	Within circle سکہ دو کانی (403) *A.S.B.* Pl.

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD (Pretender)

A. H. 752. A. D. 1351.

Æ				GOLD	
405 406	—	752	Wt. 170 S. ·775	يمين امير المومنين غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 342.	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه بن تغلقشاه السلطان ٧٥٢ (405) *A.S.B.* Pl.

XXI

FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ

A. H. 752–790. A. D. 1351–1388.

Æ				GOLD	
407	—	—	Wt. 170 S. ·85	In eightfoil ضربت هذه السکہ فی زمان الامام ابو العباس احمد خلدت خلافتہ Rf. Th. 223.	In eightfoil واثق بتاید یزدانی فیروزشاہ سلطانی *A.S.B.* Pl.

M No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
408	(?)	759	Wts. 169–170 S. ·9	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته *Margin* .... تسع و خمسین ...	السلطان الا عظم سیف امیر المومنین ابو المظفر فیروز شاه السلطانی خلد مملکته	
409	,,			Rf. Th. 224.	(409)	*A.S.B.*
410	—	—	Wt. 169 S. ·85	ضربت هذه السکه فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته	,,	
				Rf. Th. 225.		*A.S.B.*
411	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	766	Wt. 169·5 S. ·85	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی عبد الله خلدت خلافته *Margin* .... السکه بحضرت دهلی سنة ست و ستین و سبعماية	,,	
				Rf. Th. 226.		Pl.
412	—	785	Wt. 173 S. ·85	سلطانی فیروز شاه	المومنین نائب امیر ۷۸۵	
				Rf. Th. 227.		Pl.
413	—	789	Wt. 170		,, ۷۸۹	
B				**BILLON**		
414	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	760	Wt. 140 S. ·75	الخلیفة امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ۷۶۰	فیروز شاه سلطانی ضربت بحضرت دهلی	
				Rf. Th. 228.		*A.S.B.*
415	,,	761	—	,, ۷۶۱	,,	*A.S.B.*
416	,,	762	—	,, ۷۶۲	,,	*A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
417	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	763		As on No. 414, but ٧٦٣	As on No. 414.	*A.S.B.*
418	,,	764		,, ٧٦٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
419	,,	765		,, ٧٦٥	,,	*A.S.B.*
420	,,	766		,, ٧٦٦	,,	*A.S.B.*
421	,,	767		,, ٧٦٧	,,	*A.S.B.* Pl.
422	,,	768		,, ٧٦٨	As above, but وز شاه فیـر	*A.S.B.* Pl.
423	,,	769		,, ٧٦٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
424	,,	770	Wt. 142	,, ٧٧٠	,,	*A.S.B.*
425	,,	771		,, ٧٧١	,,	*A.S.B.*
426	,,	772		,, ٧٧٢	,,	*A.S.B.*
427	,,	773		,, ٧٧٣	,,	*A.S.B.*
428	,,	774		,, ٧٧٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
429	,,	775		,, ٧٧٥	,,	*A.S.B.*
430	,,	776	Wt. 142	,, ٧٧٦	,,	*A.S.B.*
431	,,	777		,, ٧٧٧	,,	*A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
432	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	778	Wt. 143	As on No. 414, but ٧٧٨	As on No. 422.	*A.S.B.*
433	,,	779		,, ٧٧٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
434	,,	780		,, ٧٨٠	,,	*A.S.B.*
435	,,	781		,, ٧٨١	,,	*A.S.B.*
436	,,	782		,, ٧٨٢	,,	*A.S.B.*
437	,,	783		,, ٧٨٣	,,	*A.S.B.*
438	,,	784	Wt. 140·5	As above, but الخليفة ابو عبد الله ٧٨٤	,,	*A.S.B.* Pl.
439	,,	785	Wt. 142·5	,, ٧٨٥	,,	*A.S.B.*
440	,,	786	Wt. 141	,, ٧٨٦	,,	
441	,,	787		,, ٧٨٧	,,	*A.S.B.*
442	,,	788	Wt. 142	,, ٧٨٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
443	,,	789		,, ٧٨٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
444	,,	816	Wt. 138·5 S. ·65	As above, but الخليفة امير المومنين ٨١٦ (*Posthumous.*)[1]	,,	
				Rf. Th. 238.		*A.S.B.* Pl.
445	,,	—	Wt. 52 S. ·55	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته	فيروز شاه سلطانی ضربت بحضرت دهلی	
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, No. 371.		*A.S.B.*

[1] Struck by Daulat Khán Lodí.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
446	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 445.	As on No. 445, but وز شاه فيـــر *A.S.B.*
447	,,	—	Wt. 55·5 S. ·55	,, but ابوعبد الله Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 68 (12943).	,, Pl.
448	—	—	Wts. 56–52·5 S. ·55	الخليفة ابو الفتح خلد خلافته	فيروز شاه سلطانى خلد مملكته
449				Rf. Th. 229.	(448) *A.S.B.*
450	—	—	Wt. 85 S. ·6	Within circle خليفة ابو الفتح	Within circle فيروز سلطانى
451				Rf. Th. 236.	(450) *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
452	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	—	Wts. 71–66 S. ·55	وز شاه فيـــر سلطانى	دار الملك دهلى
453				Rf. Th. 233.	*A.S.B.*
454	,,	—	Wt. 60 S. ·55	As on No. 452, but legend in circle.	As on No. 452, but legend in double circle. *A.S.B.*
455	,,	—	Wt. 62 S. ·55	As on No. 454, but وز شه فيـــر	,,
				Rf. *Nil.*	*A.S.B.* Pl.
456	—	—	Wt. 56 S. ·55	In sixfoil احمد العباس ابو	In sixfoil فيروز شاه سلطانى
				Rf. Th. 235.	*A.S.B.*
457	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 52·5 S. ·5	سلطانى فيروز	دهلى بحضرت
				Rf. Th. 231 (but weight differs).	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
458	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 34 S. ·45	فیروز سلطانے Rf. Th. 234.	ت حضر دهلی *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
				Posthumous[1]	
459	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	824	Wt. 67	As on No. 452. Rf. Th. 239.	As on No. 452, but below ٨٢٤
460	„	827	Wt. 68	„	„ ٨٢٧ Pl.
461	„	828	Wt. 67	„	„ ٨٢٨

FÍROZ SHÁH WITH FATḤ KHÁN

A				**GOLD**	
462	(?)	[76]1	Wt. 169·2 S. ·8	In circle فے زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 240.	In circle شاه فتحخان فیروز جل الله ظلاله جلاله Margin illegible, except سنة احدى Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
463 464	—	—	Wts. 142–141 S. ·7	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. Rf. Th. 241.	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. *A.S.B.*
465 466	—	—[1]	Wts. 142–141 S. ·7	As above, but ابی عبد الله in place of ابی الفتح Rf. Th. 242.	„ *A.S.B.* Pl.
467 468	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·55	As on No. 463. Rf. Th. 243.	As on No. 463.

[1] Struck by Mubárak II.

FÍROZ SHÁH WITH ẒAFAR

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
469	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. ·85	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 245.	السلطان الا عظم فیروز شاه ظفر ابن فیروز شاه السلطانی *A.S.B.* Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
470 471	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	791	Wt. 134–133 S. ·65	الخلیفة ابی عبد الله خلدت خلافته ۷۹۱ Rf. Th. 247.	فیروز شاه ظفر سلطانی ضربت بحضرت دهلی (470) *A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**	
472	—	—	Wt. 109·3 S. ·55	الخلیفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1886.	In circle شاه فیروز *Margin* [ظفر بن] فیروز ...
473	—	—	Wt. 54·5 S. ·5	〃	فیروز شاه ظفر سلطانی Rf. Th. 249. Pl.

XXII

TUGHLAQ SHÁH II

A. H. 790–791. A. D. 1388.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				BILLON		
474	—	791	Wt. 149·2 (much worn) S. ·8	سلطانے تغلق شاہ Rf. Th. 251.	المومنین نائب امیر ۷۹۱	
475 476	—	—	Wt. 79·1 S. ·6	الله ابو عبد خلدت خلافتہ Rf. Th. 252.	تغلق شاہ سلطانی خلد مملکتہ	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
477	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	—	Wt. 63 S. ·55	تغلق شاہ سلطانے Rf. Th. 254.	دار الملک دهلی	
478	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	—	Wt. 55 S. ·55	الخلیفة امیر المومنین . . . . . . Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 72 (12957).	تغلق [شاہ] سلطانے ضربت بحضرت دهلی	

XXIII

ABÚBAKR SHÁH

A. H. 791–792. A. D. 1388–1389.

Æ				**GOLD**		
479	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. ·8	In circle فے زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابی عبد الله خلدت خلافتہ Margin obliterated. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1889.	السلطان الا عظم ابوبکر شاہ بن ظفر بن فیروز شاہ السلطانی	Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
480	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	791	Wt. 136 S. ·7	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطانى حضرت دهلى
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 72 (12967).	Pl.
481	—	792	Wt. 139·3 S. ·65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٢	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطانى
482				Rf. Th. 255.	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
483	—	—	Wt. 165 S. ·8	ابوبكر شاه ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطانى	نائب امير المومنين خلد خلافته
				Rf. Th. 259.	
484	—	792	Wt. 102·7 S. ·7	In square شاه ابوبكر *Margin* بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطانى	In circle المومنين امير نائب ٧٩٢
				Rf. Th. 257.	*Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
485	—	—	Wts. 54–53 S. ·5	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته	ابوبكر شاه ظفر سلطانى
486				Rf. Th. 260.	(485) *A.S.B.*

XXIV

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH IV

A. H. 792–795. A. D. 1389–1392.

Æ				**GOLD**	
487	—	—	Wt. 169 S. ·75	فى زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته	السلطان الاعظم شاه شاه محمد فيروز سلطانى خلدت مملكته
				Rf. Th. 263.	Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				SILVER		
488	—	—	Wt. 167 S. ·85	فى زمن الامام امير المومنين خلدت خلافته	السلطان الا عظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطانى	
				Rf. Th. 264.		*A.S.B.* Pl.
B				**BILLON**		
489	—	790	Wt. 129 S. ·65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٠	سلطانى فيروز شاه محمد شاه	
490				Rf. Th. 265.		(489) *A.S.B.*
491	—	793	Wt. 141·5	,, ٧٩٣	,,	Pl.
492	—	794	Wt. 134	,, ٧٩٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
493	—	795	Wt. 138	,, ٧٩٥	,,	
494	—	—	Wt. 54 S. ·55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه	
				Rf. Th. 269.		Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
495	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	793	Wt. 132 S. ·65	In circle شاه محمد *Margin* سلطان ضربت حضرت دهلى	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩٣	
				Rf. Th. 266.		Pl.
496	,,	794	Wt. 136	,, Margin illegible.	,, ٧٩٤	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
497	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·55	سلطانی محمد شاه Rf. Th. 262.	بن فیروز شاه[1] سلطانی *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
498	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	793	Wt. 68 S. ·5	سلطانی محمد شاه Rf. Th. 267.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۳ *A.S.B.*
499	„	—	Wt. 69 S. ·55	„ Rf. *Nil.*	As on No. 498, but no date, and legend in circle. *A.S.B.*
500	„	—	Wt. 71	„ but سلطانی	„ *A.S.B.*
501	[Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*]	794	Wt. 55 S. ·5	As on No. 495. In margin . . . سلطان . . . Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	As on No. 496.

XXV

SIKANDAR SHÁH I

A. H. 795. A. D. 1392.

502 503 504	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	795	Wts. 148·2–132–130 S. ·65	In circle شاه سکندر *Margin* ضربت بحضرت دهلی Rf. Th. 273.	المومنین نائب امیر ۷۹۵ Pl.
505 506	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	795	Wts. 68·5–67 S. ·5	سلطانی سکندر شاه Rf. Th. 274.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۵ (505) *A.S.B.* Pl.

[1] To the right of فیروز on the reverse is a portion of a letter which seems to be the ن of بن.

XXVI

MAḤMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 795–815. A. D. 1392–1412.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
507	—	—	Wt. 174 S. ·75	فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته	السلطان [الا عظم] ابو المحامد محمود شاه محمد شاه فیروز شاه سلطانی
				Rf. cp. Th. 276, but not published in gold.	*A.S.B.*
508	—	80–	Wt. 169·5 S. ·8	,, below legend ٨٠.	,, but ابو المظفر
509				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 431.	(508) *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
510	—	806	Wt. 159 S. ·9	,, ٨٠٦	,,
				Rf. *Nil.*	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
511	—	798	Wt. 136 S. ·6	In circle شاه محمود Margin deleted.	المومنین نائب امیر ٧٩٨
				Rf. Th. 278.	*A.S.B.*
512	—	800	Wt. 127	,,	,, ٨٠٠
513	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	795	Wt. 67 S. ·5	سلطانی محمود شاه	دار الملک دهلی ٧٩٥
				Rf. Th. 280.	
514	,,	797	Wt. 69·5	,,	,, ٧٩٧
515					(514) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
516	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	800		As on No. 513.	As on No. 513, but ٨٠٠ *A.S.B.*
517	„	801	Wt. 70	„	„ ٨٠١
518	„	815	Wt. 71	„	„ ٨١٥ Pl.
519	„	816	Wt. 68·5	„ (*Posthumous.*)	„ ٨١٦
520	„	—	Wt. 56·3 S. ·5	Legend in circle. „ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 76 (12978).	„ but legend in circle and no date. Pl.
521	„	—	Wt. 63 S. ·6	In circle شاه محمود Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 76 (12636).	دار الملك دهلی

XXVII
NAṢRAT SHÁH

A. H. 797–802 (?). A. D. 1395–1399 (?).

COPPER

Æ					
522	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	—	Wt. 133 S. ·65	شاه نصرت سلطانے Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1896.	دار الملك دهلی *A.S.B.*
523	„	797	Wt. 60·8 S. ·55	„ Rf. Th. 284.	„ but below ٧٩٧
524	„	798	Wt. 65·5	„	„ ٧٩٨
525	„	—	Wt. 65·3 S. ·57	„ Rf. Th. 283.	„ No date.

XXX

MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 824–837. A. D. 1421–1433.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
526	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	833	Wt. 165 S. ·7	In circle شاه مبارك *Margin* بحضرت دهلی ..... Rf. Th. 288.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٣٣	*A.S.B.*
527	„	„		„ *Margin* سلطان ضربت	„	*Rivett-Carnac.*
528	„	835	Wt. 167·5	„ *Margin* سلطان .... بحضرت دهلی	„ ٨٣٥ (?)	
529	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	832	Wt. 78·5 S. ·6	مبارك شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 289.	دار الملك دهلی ٨٣٢	*A.S.B.* Pl.
530	„	833	Wt. 86	„	„ but ٨٣٣	*A.S.B.*
531 532	„	835	Wt. 83	„	„ ٨٣٥	
533	„	837	Wt. 79	„	„ ٨٣٧	

XXXI
MUḤAMMAD V BIN FARÍD

A.H. 837–849. A.D. 1433–1445.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				GOLD		
534	—	841	Wt. 174·8 S. ·75	فی زمن الامام المومنین امیر خلدت خلافته ۸۴۱	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه [بن فر]ید شاه شاه بن خضر	
				Rf. Th. 291.		Pl.
B				**BILLON**		
535	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	846	Wt. 126·5 S. ·65	[سلطان] محمد شاه فرید [شاه] [خضر] شاه بحضرت دهلی	الخلیفة امیر المومنین خلد خلافته ۸۴۶	
				Rf. Th. 293.		
536	—	848	Wt. 139·5	,,	,, ۸۴۸	*A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**		
537	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	841	Wt. 70·5 S. ·55	محمد شاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلی ۸۴۱	
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 78 (10008).		Pl.
538	—	842	Wt. 80	,,	,, ۸۴۲	
539	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	843	Wt. 82 S. ·55	محمد شاه سلطانی	دار الملك دهلی ۸۴۳	
				Rf. Th. 295.		*A.S.B.*
540	—	844	Wt. 87	,,	,, ۸۴۴	
541	—	845	Wt. 84	,,	,, ۸۴۵	*A.S.B.*

XXXII
'ÁLAM SHÁH

A. H. 849–855. A. D. 1445–1451.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				BILLON		
542	—	852	Wt. 129·2 S. ·71	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٥٢	سلطان عالمشاه بن محمد شاه	
				Rf. Th. 297.		Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
543	—	850?	Wt. 136 S. ·6	In circle عالمشاه Margin deleted.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠	
				Rf. Th. 300.		
544	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	852	Wt. 70 S. ·5	عالمشاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلى ٨٥٢	
				Rf. Th. 301.		
545	—	853	Wt. 69·7	,,	,, ٨٥٣	
						Pl.

XXXIII
BAHLOL LODÍ

A. H. 855–894. A. D. 1451–1488.

B						
				BILLON		
546	Dehlí *Hazrat*	857	Wt. 146 S. ·7	فى زمن امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٥٧	المتوكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلى	
				Rf. Th. 311.		Pl.
547	,,	858	Wt. 147·5	,, ٨٥٨	,,	

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
548	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	859	Wt. 145·5	As on No. 546, but ٨٥٩	As on No. 546.	
549	,,	860	Wt. 142	,, ٨٦٠	,,	
550	,,	862	Wt. 143	,, ٨٦٢	,,	
551	,,	863	Wt. 141	,, ٨٦٣	,,	
552	,,	875	Wt. 136	,, ٨٧٥	,,	
553	,,	877	Wt. 144	,, ٨٧٧	,,	
554	,,	881	Wt. 143·5	,, ٨٨١	,,	
555	,,	885	Wt. 146	,, ٨٨٥	,,	
556	,,	886	Wt. 139·5	,, ٨٨٦	,,	
557	,,	887		,, ٨٨٧	,,	*A.S.B.*
558	,,	888	Wt. 133	,, ٨٨٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
559	,,	889	Wt. 140	,, ٨٨٩	,,	
560	,,	892	Wt. 142·5	,, ٨٩٢	,,	*A.S.B.*
561	,,	893		,, ٨٩٣	,,	*A.S.B.*
562 563	,,	—	Wts. 58–56 S. ·55	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته	بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلى	
				Rf. Th. 312.		(562) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
564	[Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*]	867	Wt. 137·8 S. ·7	In circle بهلول شاه Margin obliterated. Rf. Th. 315.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٦٧	
565	,,	868	Wt. 134	,,	,, ٨٦٨	
566	,,	871		,,	,, ٨٧١	
567	,,	873	Wt. 134	,,	,, ٨٧٣	
568	,,	875		,,	,, ٨٧٥	*Rivett-Carnac.*
569	Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*	878	Wt. 138	,, but in margin [حضر]ت دهلى	,, ٨٧٨	*A.S.B.*
570	[Dehlí *Ḥaẓrat*]	889	Wt. 150	,, No margin.	,, ٨٨٩	*A.S.B.* Pl.
571	,,	894		,,	,, ٨٩٤	*Rivett-Carnac.*
572	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	857	Wt. 82 S. ·5	بهلول شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 313.	دار الملك دهلى ٨٥٧	Pl.
573	—	863	Wt. 72	,,	,, ٨٦٣	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
574	Dehlí *Dáru-l-mulk*	865		As on No. 572.	As on No. 572. ٨٦٥	*A.S.B.*
575	„	866		„	„ ٨٦٦	*A.S.B.*
576	„	867	Wt. 70	„	„ ٨٦٧	
577	„	868	Wt. 71	„	„ ٨٦٨	
578	„	877	Wt. 66·5	„	„ ٨٧٧	
579	Jaunpúr	888	Wt. 67 S. ·55	بهلول شاه سلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 493.	شهر جونپور ٨٨٨	*A.S.B.*
580	„	889	Wt. 69·3	„	„ ٨٨٩	
581	„	893	Wt. 60·5	„	„ ٨٩٣	*A.S.B.* Pl.

XXXIV

SIKANDAR SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 894–923. A. D. 1488–1517.

BILLON

B						
582	—	896	Wt. 143 S. ·7	فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ٨٩٦ Rf. Th. 316.	المتوکل علی الرحمن سکندر شاه بهلول شاه سلطان	*A.S.B.* Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
583	—	897	Wt. 144	As on No. 582, but ٨٩٧	As on No. 582.	*A.S.B.*
584	—	898	Wt. 135·5	,, ٨٩٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
585	—	899	Wt. 143	,, ٨٩٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
586	—	902	Wt. 141	,, ٩٠٢	,,	*A.S.B.*
587	—	903		,, ٩٠٣	,,	*A.S.B.*
588	—	904	Wt. 128	,, ٩٠٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
589	—	905	Wt. 144	,, ٩٠٥	,,	*A S.B.*
590	—	906		,, ٩٠٦	,,	*A.S.B.*
591	—	907		,, ٩٠٧	,,	*A.S.B.*
592	—	908		,, ٩٠٨	,,	*I.M.*
593	—	909	Wt. 142	,, ٩٠٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
594	—	912		,, ٩١٢		*A.S.B.*

B. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
595	—	913	Wt. 141	As on No. 582, but ٩١٣	As on No. 582.	*A.S.B.*
596	—	914		,, ٩١٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
597	—	915		,, ٩١٥	,,	*A.S.B.*
598	—	916		,, ٩١٦	,,	*A.S.B.*
599	—	917		,, ٩١٧	,,	*A.S.B.*
600	—	918		,, ٩١٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
601	—	919		,, ٩١٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
602	—	920		,, ٩٢٠	,,	*I.M.*
603	—	901	Wt. 55 S. ·55	,, (curtailed). ٩٠١	,, (curtailed).	
				Rf. Th. 317.		
604	—	902	Wt. 56	,, ٩٠٢	,,	
605	—	908	Wt. 51·5	,, ٩٠٨	,,	Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
606 607	—	—	Wts. 32·5–31 S. ·35	Portions of similar legends. Rf. *Nil.*	Portions of similar legends.	*A.S.B.*
608	—	898	Wt. 17·5 S. ·35	Parts of سکندر بهلول Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 85 (12649).	..... خلافت ۸۹۸	

XXXV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 923–937. A. D. 1517–1530.

BILLON

B						
609	—	925	Wt. 77 S. ·55	Portions of فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ۹۲۵ Rf. Th. 318.	Portions of المتوکل علی الرحمن ابراهیم شاه سکندر شاه سلطان	Pl.
610	—	926	Wt. 88·5	,, ۹۲۶	,,	*A.S.B.*
611	—	925	Wt. 42·5 S. ·45	,, ۹۲۵ Rf. Th. 320.	,,	
612	—	926	Wt. 43	,, ۹۲۶	,,	Pl.
613	—	927	Wt. 39·5	,, ۹۲۷	,,	

XXXVI

SHER SHÁH

A. H. 946–952. A. D. 1540–1545.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
614	?	?	Wt. (looped) S. ·95	In circle The Kalima. Margin deleted. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 778.	In circle شاه ن شير سلطا خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Margin deleted.
				SILVER	
615 616	Ágra	948	Wts. 179-173·5 S. 1·2	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margins* Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر الصديق Rf. Th. 345.	In square ٩٤٨ سلطـــان شيـــر شاه خلد الله ملكه **सीसीरसाह** *Margins* Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فريد Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom ضرب اگره *A.S.B.* Pl.
617	,,	949	Wt. 175	,,	,, ٩٤٩
618	,,	949	Wt. 172 S. 1·1	As on No. 615. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 538.	As on No. 615, but ٩٤٩ sideways on left of area ملكه *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
619	[Bhán-púr]	949	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 615.	In square ۹۴۹ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه श्रीसेरसाहो M. m. 8 to right of date. *Margins* Top السلطان العادل Right ابو المظفر فرید Bottom الدنیا و الدین Left (?)
				Rf. Th. 353.	*Málda.*
620	Fatḥábád	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل *Margins* Top ابوبکر Left علی Bottom عمر Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 491 (variant).	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملکه ۹۴۹ श्रीसेरसाहि *Margins* Bottom فتحاباد Right رید الدنیا Left و الدین Top ابو المظفر
621 √622	Gwáliar	949	Wts. 179–174 S. 1·2	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Rf. *I.A.*, 1888 (1).	In square سلطـــان شیـــــرشا خلد الله ملکه ۹۴۹ स्रीसेरसाह *Margins* Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنیا و الدین Bottom ضرب گوالیر (621) *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
623	Gwáliar	951	Wt. 173 S. 1·1	As on No. 621. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 539.	As on No. 621, but date sideways to left of area ملکه ۵۱ *A.S.B.*
624	„	„	Wt. 172	„	As on No. 621, but سلطان ۹۵۱ شیر شاه
625	„	952	Wt. 170	„	As on No. 621, but ملکه ۵۲
626	[Jahánpanáh][1]	946	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل *Margins* Top ابوبکر Left علی Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1888 (2).	In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خلد الله ملکه ۹۴۶ शीसेरसाही *Margins* Right الدین Bottom ابو المظفر *Málda.*
627	Jahánpanáh	947	Wt. 174 S. 1	„ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 530.	In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه ۹۴۷ शीसेरसाही *Margins* Left جهانپناه Top فرید الدنیا Right و الدین Bottom ابو المظفر *Málda.*
628	„	948	Wt. 172·5	„	„ ۹۴۸ *A.S.B.*
629	„	„	Wt. 172	„	„ but m.m. 5 in ن of سلطان *A.S.B.*

[1] A part of Dehlí.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
630 631	Jahánpa-náh	948	Wts. 170– 177·5	As on No. 626.	As on No. 628, but m. m. 6 in ن of سلطان (631) *A.S.B.*
632	,,	,,	Wt. 174	,,	,, but m. m. 7. *Málda.*
633	,,	949	Wt. 164·4	,,	,, but ۹۴۹ *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
634	,,	,,	Wt. 173 S. 1·2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله M. m. 6. *Margin* السلطان العادل ابابكر عمر عثمان على M. m. 2 and 8. Rf. Th. 349ª.	In circle شاه السلطان شيـــــــر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ۹۴۹ M. m. 7. *Margin* فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه श्रीसेरसाही *A.S.B.*
635	Kálpí	949	Wt. 179 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ضرب كالپى * *Margins* Left ابابكر الصديق Top عمر الفاروق Right عثمان العفان Bottom على المرتضى Rf. Th. 354.	In double square شيـــــــر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه سنة ۹۴۹ *Margins* Left فريد الدنيا Top و الدين . . . Right ابو المظفر Bottom श्रीसेरसाही *A.S.B.* Pl.
636	,,	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	,, Rf. *Nil.*	,, but Nágrí in area and date ۹۵. in bottom margin. *Málda.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
637	Rasúlpúr *'urf*?	950	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margins* Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900.	In square السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसेरसाह M. m. 9 over خ *Margins* Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا و الدين Right سنة ٩٥٠ Bottom رسولپور عرف ؟ M. m. 10 in right margin. *A.S.B.* Pl.
638	Satgáon	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* ابابكر عمر عثمان علي السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. *Ind. Ant.*, 1888 (11).	In circle شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *Margin* فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٩٥٠ ضرب ستگانو श्रीसेरसाही *Málda.* Pl.
639	Sharíf-ábád	946	Wt. 176 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل *Margins* Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علي Top ابوبكر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 526.	In square شـــاه شيـــر السلطان خلد الله ملكه شريفاباد ٩٤٦ श्रीसेरसाही *Margins* Right فريـد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر *A.S.B.*
640	,,	948	Wt. 174	,,	,, ٩٤٨ *Málda.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
641	Sharíf-ábád	949	Wt. 174·5 S. 1	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margin* السلطان العادل ابوبكر عمر عثمان على *	In double circle شاه سلطان شيـــــر خلد الله ملكه شريفاباد *Margin* فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر श्रीसेरसाही ९४९
				Rf. Th. 349.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
642	Shergarh	947	Wt. 177 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل *Margins* Left على Top ابوبكر Right عمـــر Bottom عثمان	In square شـــــاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ۹۴۷ श्रीसेरसाहो *Margins* Left ضرب شيرگره Top فريد الدنيا Right و الدين Bottom ابو المظفر
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 532.	*A.S.B.*
643	„	948	Wt. 178	„	„ ۹۴۸
644	„	„	Wt. 178·5 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محـــــمد رسول الله *Margins* Left على مرتضى Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Bottom عثمان ذى النورين	In double square شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه *Margins* Left श्रीसेरसाही Top فريـد الدنيا و Right الدين ابو المظفر Bottom ضرب شيرگره ۹۴۸ ح in lower right corner of area.
				Rf. Th. 346.	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
645	Shergarh	948	Wt. 174	As on No. 644.	As on No. 644. No ح *Málda.* Pl.
646	,,	949	Wt. 173	,,	,, ۹۴۹ *Málda.*
647	,,	,,	Wt. 176	,, * in area.	,, * in area.
648 649	Shergadh *'urf Shakk-i-* Bakar	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In looped square The Kalima. *Margins* Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Bottom ابابکر صدیق Rf. *B.M.C.*, 542.	In looped square السلطان شاه شیـــــر * خلد الله ملکه श्रीसेरसाह *Margins* Left فرید الدین والد Top نیا ابو المظفر Right ضرب شیرگده Bottom عرف [شق] بکر ۹۵۰ *A.S.B.* Pl.
650	,,	951		,,	,, ۹۵۱
651	Shergarh *'urf Hazrat* Dehlí	949	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Top الفاروق عثمان Right العفان علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 344.	In square As on No. 619. *Margins* Left ابو المظفر فرید Top الدنیا و الدین Bottom حضرت دهلی *Málda.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
652	Shergarh *'urf* *Ḥaẓrat* Dehlí	951	Wt. 172 S. 1·1	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Left ابابکر الصدیق عمر Top الفاروق عثمان Right .... علی ..... Bottom السلطان العادل Rf. Th. 344 (variant).	In square ٩ ٥١ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه सासारासाह (*sic*) *Margins* Bottom ابو المظفر فرید Left الدنیا و الدین Top ضرب شیرگره عر Right ف حضرت دهلی Pl.
653	Ujjain	949	Wt. 172·5 S. 1·1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسو*ل الله *Margin* السلطان العادل ضرب اجین ابابکر عمر عسمان (*sic*) علی After اجین and علی m. m. 8 inverted. Rf. *I.A.*, 1888 (9).	In circle شاه سلطان شیـــــر خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه *Margin* فرید الد (*a*) نیا و الدین ابو श्रीसरसीह (*b*) المظفر جهانپناه ٩٤٩ At (*a*) and (*b*) m. m. 8 inverted. *A.S.B.* Pl.
654	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174 S. 1·1	In double circle The Kalima, but الرسول for رسول Traces of usual marginal legend. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 779.	In double circle ن السلطا شاه شیر خلد الله خلافته Traces of usual marginal legend. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Without mint name	
				Square areas	
				Var. α	
655	—	946	Wt. 174 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل *Margins* Top ابوبكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علی Rf. Th. 351.	In square شـــاه شيـــر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ٩٤٦ शीरशाही *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Right فريد Bottom الدين Left و الدنيا *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
656	—	948	Wt. 175	,,	,, ٩٤٨ *A.S.B.*
657	—	949	Wt. 175	,,	,, ٩٤٩
658	—	(?)	Wt. 179 S. 1	As on No. 655, but a small circle to left of علی in margin.	As on No. 655, but date confused. *A.S.B.* Pl.
				Var. β	
659 660	—	946	Wt. 171	As on No. 655.	As on No. 655, but شير شاه in two lines only. *Málda.* Pl.
661 662	—	947	Wt. 176	,,	,, ٩٤٧ Pl.
663	—	948		,, (looped.)	,, ٩٤٨ *Rivett-Carnac.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
664	—	948	Wt. 173 S. 1	As on No. 626.	In square شاه ن شير السلطا خلد الله ملكه و سلطا ٩٤٨ نه *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, *Num. Sup.* II.	*Málda.* Pl.
665	—	950	Wt. 174 S. 1·1	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Right ابوبكر الصديق Bottom عمر الفاروق Left } obliterated. Top }	In square سلطان ٩٥٠ شير شاه خلد الله ملكه शीसीरसाही * over خ M. m. 15 over س of سلطان *Margins* Right فريد الدنيا Bottom و الدين Top ابو المظفر Left obliterated.
				Rf. Not previously published.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
				Circular areas	
666	—	,,	Wt. 176·5 S. 1·2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسو*ل الله *Margin* السلطان العادل (*a*) ابابكر عمر عسمان (*sic*) (*b*) على At (*a*) and (*b*) m. m. 8 inverted.	In circle شاه ن شيـــر سلطا خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *Margin* (*a*) فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو (*b*) المظفر ٩٤٩ शीसरसाहि At (*a*) and (*b*) m. m. 8 inverted.
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 553.	*Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
667	—	950	Wt. 174·5	As on No. 666.	As on No. 666, but ۹۵. and after ابو m. m. 11. *A.S.B.*
668	—	949	Wt. 174 S. 1·3	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margin* السلطان العادل ابو (*a*) بكر عمر (*b*) عثمان (*c*) على At (*a*) m. m. 8, at (*b*) m. m. 2, at (*c*) m. m. 6. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 552.	In circle شاه السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *Margin* فر (*a*) يد الدنيا و الدين (*b*) ابو المظفر (*c*) سنة ۹۴۹ श्रीसेरसाह At (*a*) m. m. 8, at (*b*) m. m. 2, at (*c*) m. m. 6. *A.S.B.*
669	—	,,	Wt. 176	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin.	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin. *Málda.* Pl.
670	—	950	Wt. 175	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۹۵۰. *A.S.B.* Pl.
671	—	951	Wt. 174	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۹۵۱ *A.S.B.*
672	—	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* ابابكر عمر عثمان (*a*) على السلطان العادل (*b*) At (*a*) and (*b*) m. m. 8. Rf. Th. 348.	In circle شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *Margin* فريد الد (*a*) نيا و الدين ابو المظفر (*b*) ۹۴۹ श्रीसेरसाही At (*a*) and (*b*) m. m. 8. *A.S.B.*

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
673	—	950	Wt. 174·5	As on No. 672.	As on No. 672, but ٩٥٠. *A.S.B.*
674	—	951	Wt. 174	,,	,, but ٩٥١ *Málda.*
675	—		Wt. 173	,,	,, but m. m. 12 before date. *A.S.B.* Pl.
676	—	948	Wt. 179·5 S. 1·1	In circle لا اله الا الله سو*ل الله محمد ر *Margin* ابوبكر (*a*) عمر (*b*) عسمان (*b*) على السلطان العادل (*a*)	شاه* السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ٩٤٨ *Margin* فريد الدنيا و الدين (*a*) (*b*) ابو المظفر (*a*) (*b*) श्रीसेरसाही
				At (*a*) m. m. 8, at (*b*) m. m. 13.	At (*a*) m. m. 8, at (*b*) m. m. 14.
				Rf. Not previously published, but cp. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 778, Pl. II (16).	*A.S.B.* Pl.
677	—	949	Wt. 178 S. 1·1	As on No. 676, but no marginal ornaments.	As on No. 676, but date in margin after المظفر. No marginal ornaments.
				Rf. Not previously published.	*A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
678	Abú[1]	951	Wt. 303 S. ·9	In looped square فی عهد لامیر (*sic*) الحامی ۹۵۱ *Margin* Right ۹۵۱ and m. m. 8. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 93 (13049).	In looped square سلطان شاه شیـر ب ضر ابو *Margins* Top سلطان Right ابو المظفر Pl.
679	Ágra[2]	950	Wt. 315 S. ·9	In looped square فے عهد لا میر (*sic*) الحامی ۹۵۰ *Margin* Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 356.	In looped square سلطان شاه شیر ضرب آگرة *Margins* Bottom ابو المظفر Left خلد الله Top ملکه Pl.
679 (*a*)	,,	,,	—	,, *Margin* Left العادل	,, Margins obliterated. *A.S.B.*
680	,,	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but in last line الحا امی۹۵ Margins illegible.	As on No. 679. *Margins* Right ملکه و Bottom سلطانه Rest illegible. *A.S.B.*
681	,,	,,	Wt. 318	,, but الحا می ۹۵۱ *Margins* Bottom الدین Left الدیان	,, *Margins* Left خلد الله Right و سلطانه Bottom ابو المظفر

[1] Abú was a fortress on a hill, situated in long. 73°, lat. 25°. Mál Deo, Rájá of Jodhpur, shut himself up in the fort when driven out of Jodhpur by Khawás Khán, one of Sher Sháh's nobles (Dorn's *History of the Afgháns*, p. 140). The double date is remarkable.

[2] The full margins read: *Obv.* ابو المظفر خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه *Rev.* الدین الدیان السلطان العادل

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
682	Alwar	950	Wt. 315 S. ·9	As on No. 679. *Margins* Top الدين Right الد	As on No. 679, but ضرب الور *Margins* Right و سلطانه Bottom ابو المظفر	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.		*A.S.B.*
683	„	952	Wt. 319	„ ۹۵۲ *Margin* Left العادل	„	
684	Biána	950	Wt. 316 S. ·9	فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر السلطا العال ن د	In dotted circle خلد الله سلطان ملكه شـــاه شـــير ضرب بيانه سنة ۹۵۰.	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 161.		Pl.
685	„	951	Wt. 317 S. ·9	In dotted circle فى عهد امير العادل ابو المظفر فريد الدنيا و الدين	„ ۹۵۱	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 161.		*A.S.B.*
686	„	„	Wt. 319	„ but فريد in last line.	„	Pl.
687 688	Chunár	950	Wt. 316 S. ·9	As on No. 679, but الحالى in third line. * over ح *Margins* Bottom الدنيا Left الدين Top العادل Right ۹۵۰. [m. m. 8]	In looped square شاه سلطان شير خلد الله *Margins* Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه Top ابو المظفر ب Right ضرچنار	
				Rf. Not previously published.		*A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
689	[Chunár]	951	Wt. 319 S. ·9	In square فیعهد المیرة الحاکمی *Margin* Right سنة ۹۵۱	In square سلطان شیر شاه خلد الله Margins obliterated.
690 ½	„	(?)	Wt. 149 S. ·7	In square فی عهد الا میرة الحاکمی * over الحا Margins obliterated.	In square شیر ن شاه سلطا خلد الله ملکه *Margin* Top ابو المظفر *A.S.B.*
691 ½	„	950	Wt. 151 S. ·7	In square فیعهد الا میرة الحاکمی * over الحا *Margin* Right ۹۵۰	In square سلطان شاه شیر * خلد الله Margins obliterated. *A.S.B.*
692 ½	„	—	Wt. 153 S. ·7	„ Margins obliterated.	„
693	Gwáliar	950	Wt. 314 S. ·9	As on No. 679, but الحا ۹۵۰ مے *Margin* Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679. ضرب گوالیر Margins illegible. *A.S.B.*
694	„	951	Wt. 319·5 S. ·9	As on No. 679, but الحا ۱ می ۹۵ *Margins* Right الدیان Bottom السلطان	„ Margins illegible. *A.S.B.*
695	„	„	Wt. 315	As on No. 679, but ۹۵۱	„ *Margin* Right سلطانه
696	„	„		„ *Margin* Left العادل	„ *Margin* Top ملکه و

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
697	Gwáliar	95–	Wt. 315 S. ·95	As on No. 679, but الحا لمے *Margins* Bottom الدين Left الديان Right ٩٥ . . . . Rf. *Nil.*	As on No. 679, but * to left of شير *Margins* Bottom خلد الله Left [m.m. 8] ملكه Right و سلطانه *A.S.B.* Pl.
697 (*a*)	,,	(?)	Wt. 308	Area as above. Margins illegible.	,, but top margin ابو المظفر *A.S.B.*
698	Ḥissár	950	Wt. 314·5 S. ·95	فے عهد امير الحامے [فر]يد الدنيا و الد . . . Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 96.	ابو المظفر شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ٩٥٠ حصار ضرب Pl.
699	,,	(?)	Wt. 317 S. ·95	As on No. 679, but in third line الحالے and m.m. 11 over ح *Margin* Top العادل Rf. Th. 357.	As on No. 679, but ضرب حصار *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Right و سلطانه *A.S.B.*
700	,,	(?)	Wt. 317	,,	,, but * to left of شير *A.S.B.*
701	,,	(?)	Wt. 318	,, but * over ح *Margin* Bottom الدين	,, No star.
702	,,	(?)	Wt. 317	,, *Margin* Left الديان	,, *A.S.B.*
703 ½	,,	(?)	Wt. 157 S. ·74	,, but m.m. 11 over ح *Margin* Top العادل	,, Margins obliterated. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
704 ½	Hissár	(?)	Wt. 154	As on No. 703. *Margin* Bottom الدين	As on No. 703.
705	Kálpí	949	Wt. 306 S. ·8	السلطان العادل ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890.	خلد الله ملكه ضرب ✠ كالپى ۹۴۹ *A.S.B.*
706	,,	,,	Wt. 305	,,	,, but without cross. Pl.
707	,,	950	Wt. 316 S. ·9	....ميز..... ۹۵۰ ضرب كالپى Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 162.	..... السلطان ابو المظفر شير شاه العادل .....
708	,,	,,	Wt. 314 S. ·95	As on No. 679, but in third line الحامى * over ح *Margins* Bottom الدين Left ..... Top العادل Right سنة ۹۵۰ Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890.	As on No. 679, but ضرب كالپى *Margins* Right خلد الله Bottom [m. m. 8] ملكه Left و سلطانه Top ابو المظفر *A.S.B.*
709 ½	,,	,,	Wt. 150 S. ·75	,, *Margin* Right ۹۵۰.	,, *Margin* Top ابو المظفر
710	,,	(?)	Wt. 316	,, but no star.	,, *A.S.B.*
711 ½	,,	(?)	Wt. 153 S. ·8	,, but الحاكمى *Margins* Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890.	,, *Margin* Right خلد الله *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
712 ½	Kálpí	95–	Wt. 155·5	As on No. 708, but × over الحا *Margins* Left الديان Right ٩٥....	As on No. 708. *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه	
713	Lakhnau	—	Wt. 319 S. ·9	في عهد الامير الحاكمي الدنيان الدين فريد و Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 97.	ابو المظفر شاه سلطان شـــير ضرب خلد الله لكهنو ملكه	Pl.
714	Malot	950	Wt. 315 S. 1	As on No. 679, but الحالمي M. m. 2 over ل *Margins* Left الد (*a*) يان Top العادل Right ٩٥٠ (*b*) At (*a*) m. m. 2, at (*b*) m. m. 8. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 97 (8671).	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت *Margins* Bottom خلد الله (*a*) Top ابو (*a*) المظفر Right و سلطا نه (*a*) At (*a*) m. m. 2.	Pl.
715	,,	951	Wt. 307 S. 1	,, but no m. m. in area. *Margins* Bottom ٩٥١ Rest obliterated. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 157.	,, *Margin* Top و سلطانه ؟	
716	,,	(?)	Wt. 321	As on No. 679, but in third line الحالمي *Margins* Right الد (*a*) ين Top العادل At (*a*) m. m. 2.	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Bottom و سلطانه	*A.S.B.*
717	,,	(?)	Wt. 320·5	,,	,, *Margin* Right (*a*) (*b*) ملكه At (*a*) m. m. 8, at (*b*) m. m. 2.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
718	Malot	(?)	Wt. 313	As on No. 716.	As on No. 716. *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Left خلد الله (*a*) At (*a*) m. m. 2.	
719 720	Nárnol	950	Wts. 322–321 S. ·9	,, but الخالق * over ح *Margins* Bottom الدين Left الديان Top العادل Right ٩٥٠. [m. m. 8] Rf. Th. 358.	,, but نارنول ضرب * to left of شير *Margins* Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Top ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه	*A.S.B.*
721	,,	951	Wt. 320	,, but in right margin ٩٥١	,, No star.	*A.S.B.*
722	,,	952	Wt. 321·5	,, ٩٥٢		
723	Sambhal	950	Wt. 326 S. ·85	As on No. 679, but الخا ٩٥٠ مے *Margins* Bottom الدين Right العادل Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880.	As on No. 679, but سنبهل ضرب *Margins* Right خلد الله Top ابو المظفر	*A.S.B.*
724	,,	951	Wt. 321	,, but ٩٥١ Very crude lettering. Margins illegible.	,, Margins illegible.	*A.S.B.*
725	,,	,,	Wt. 317·5	,, *Margins* Left و الدين Top السلطان ؟	,, *Margin* Right خلد الله	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
726	Sambhal	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 723. *Margin* Bottom فريد الدنيا	As on No. 723. *Margin* Left سلطانه	Pl.
727	Shergarh	,,	Wt. 323·5 S. 1	,, but in third line الحامى *Margins* Top العادل Right ٩٥١ *	,, but شيرگره ضرب *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Right فريد ؟ Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 157.	Pl.
728	Shergarh *'urf* Dehlí	950	Wt. 317·5 S. ·9	As on No. 679, but الحنا ٩٥ مے *Margins* Bottom الدين Left الديان Top السلطان Right العادل Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679, but ب شير ضر گره *Margins* Right خلد الله Bottom ملكه عر	
729	,,	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but الحا ٩٥١ مے *Margins* Left الديان Top السلطان	,, *Margin* Bottom ملكه عر	*A.S.B.*
730	,,	,,	Wt. 311·5	,, *Margins* Lower الدين Left الديان	,, *Margin* Left ف دهلى	
731	,,	,,	Wt. 318 S. ·85	,, *Margin* Lower الدين	,, *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Right خلد الله	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
732	Shergarh *urf* Dehlí	952	Wt. 315	As on No. 729. ٩٥٢	As on No. 728.
733	Shergarh Fort	951	Wts. 316–302 S. ·85	السلطان العادل شيـــر شـــــاه خلد الله خلافته	قلعه دار الضرب شيرگره ٩٥١
734[1]				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 162.	(733) *A.S.B.* Pl.
735	„	952	Wt. 302·7		„ ٩٥٢
736	Shergarh Fort *urf* (?)	(?)	Wts. 318–309 S. ·95	In square الامير الغازى فى عهد *Margins* Top عرف ببول (?) Left سنة Bottom ..... Right قلعه شيرگره	In square سلطان عادل شاه شير *Margins* Top خلد الله Left ملكه و سلطانه Bottom ابو المظفر؟ Right .....
737				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 158.	Pl.
738	„	(?)	Wt. 319·6 S. ·95	„ but thicker lettering. *Margins* Right ببول (?) عرف Rest obliterated.	ن سلطا عادل شير شاه To left of عادل m. m. 8. *Margins* Left فريد الدنيا والد؟ Top بن خلد الله Right ملكه و سلطانه
739				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 158.	Pl.
740	„	951	Wt. 323 S. ·9	„ *Margins* Bottom ٩٥١ ... Left ..... ضرب	„ Margins obliterated.

[1] This coin and No. 654 are almost certainly from the same mint.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Without mint name	
				Type A	
741	—	947	Wt. 315 S. ·85	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الدیان ۹۴۷	ابو المظفر شاه ن شیر السلطا خلد الله ملکه * to right of شاه
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 160.	Pl.
742 ½	—	,,	Wt. 156 S. ·7	,,	,, but خلد ملکه in last line.
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 160.	*Rivett-Carnac.*
743 ½	—	948	Wt. 156	,, ۹۴۸	,, خلد الله ملکه
					A.S.B.
744	—	949	Wt. 307	,, ۹۴۹	,, but * in ن of سلطان
					A.S.B.
745 ½	—	950	Wt. 150	,, ۹۵۰	,, * to right of شاه
					A.S.B.
				Type B	
746	—	948	Wt. 318 S. ·9	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الدیان ۹۴۸	ابو المظفر ن [شاه] السلطا شیر خلد الله ملکه
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, Pl. VII (9).	*A.S.B.* Pl.
747	—	951		,, ۹۵۱	,, *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				Type C		
748 749	—	951	Wts. 317–314 S. 1	As on No. 746, but ولداين (*sic*) الد[يا]ن ١٥١	ابو المظفر شاه السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 160.	(748)	*A.S.B.* Pl.
				Type D		
750	—	950	Wt. 318 S. ·95	فى عهد الامير الحامى فر ١٥٠ الدنيا يد الدين و	ابو المظفر شـــاه شـــير السلطان خلد الله ملكه	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, pp. 160, 161.		*A.S.B.*
751	—	„	Wt. 317	„ M. m. 11 below ١٥٠.	„	
752	—	„	Wts. 309–316	„ but (*a*) لدنيا ٥٠ الدين ١٥٠.	„	
				At (*a*) m. m. 11.		Pl.
753	—	951	Wt. 317	„ but فر ١٥١ الدنيا يد (*a*) و الدين	„	
				At (*a*) m. m. 11.		Pl.
754 ¼	—	—	Wt. 77 S. ·6	فى عهد الامير الحامى الدين ا.....	ابو المظفر شـــاه شـــير السلطان خلد	
						A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				Type E		
755 756	—	949	Wts. 318–315 S. ·95	فی عهد الامیر الحامی ۹۴۹ الدین و الدنیا	ابو المظفر سلطان شیر شاه الله ملکه خلد	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 159.	(755)	*A.S.B.* Pl.
				Type F		
757	—	949	Wt. 310 S. ·9	,,	ابو المظفر شیر شاه سلطان الله ملکه خلد	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 159.		*A.S.B.* Pl.
				Type G		
758	—	949	Wt. 311·5 S. ·9	فی عهد الامیر الحاکمی لدین الدیان ۹۴۹	ابو المظفر شاه ن شیر سلطا خلد الله ملکه	
				Rf. Not previously figured.		
759	—	950	Wt. 310	,,	,,	*A.S.B.*
760 761	—	951	Wts. 315–316	,, ۹۵۱	,,	(761) *A.S.B.* Pl.
762 ½	—	,,	Wt. 155	,,	,,	
				Type H		
763	—	949	Wt. 315 S. ·9	فی عهد الامیر الحاکمی الدین الدیان ۹۴۹	ابو المظفر شاه * ن شیر سلطا خلد الله ملکه	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 158.		*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
764	—	95–	—	As on No. 763. ٩٥–	As on No. 763. *A.S.B.*
765	—	952	Wt. 323 S. ·85	,, ٩٥٢	,, but m. m. 8 over ن in second line. *A.S.B.* Pl:
				Type I	
766	—	950	Wt. 316 S. ·95	As on No. 763, but الحامى and ٩٥٠ سنة Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, pp. 158, 159.	As on No. 763, but star to right of شاه and omitting الله Pl.
767	—	951			
768 ½			Wt. 154 S. ·75	,, but ٩٥١ سنة	,, *A.S.B.*
				Type J	
769	—	—	Wt. 320 S. ·85	فى عهد الامير الحامى فريد الد ..... Rf. Not previously figured.	المظفر ابو (*a*) شاه شـــير سلطان خلد الله ملكه At (*a*) m. m. 2. *A.S.B.*
				Type K	
770	—	951	Wt. 319 S. ·9	In square فى العهد امير + الحا ٩٥١ مى Margin illegible. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 158.	In square سلطان شاه شير ابو المظفر Margins illegible. *A.S.B.* Pl.
771	—	,,	Wt. 321	,,	,, *Margin* Right و سلطانه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
772	—	951	Wt. 313 S. ·9	In square فی عهد لامیر+ لحا ۹۵۱ مے	As on No. 770. *Margin* Bottom و سلطانه Pl.
				Smaller Coins	
773 ⅛	—	947	Wt. 45 S. ·45	شیر ... العادل ۹۴۷ Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 496.	الزمان خلیفة
774 ⅛	—	948	Wt. 42 S. ·5	سلطان شاه شیر العادل ۹۴۸	” but below السلطان Pl.
775 776 ⅛	—	949	Wts. 41–38 S. ·45	سلطان شاه شیر ۹ العادل ۴۹ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 585.	الزمان خلیفة السلطان *A.S.B.*
777 1/10	—	9--	Wt. 30 S. ·4	شاه شیر السلطان Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 496.	In scolloped border خلیفة الزمان ۹.... *A.S.B.* Pl.
778 1/16	—	946	Wt. 21 S. ·4	شاه شیر سلطان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1896.	[خلیفة] الزمان ۹۴۶ *Rivett-Carnac.*
779 1/16	—	947	Wt. 19·7	”	” ۹۴۷ Pl.

XXXVII
ISLÁM SHÁH

A. H. 952–960. A. D. 1545–1552.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
780	Ágra	952	Wt. 176 S. 1·1	In square The Kalima. Star in area. *Margins* Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 360.	In square شاه بن اسلام سلطان ٥ شیر شا خلد الله ملکه ٥٥ शीरसलमसाह *Margins* Bottom ضرب اگره Left السلطان ابن السلطان Top جلال الدنیا Right ..... *A.S.B.* Pl.
781	„	955	Wt. 175·5	„	„ ٥٥ M. m. 8 in area. *Margin* Right ابو المظفر .... *Málda.*
782	Biána	953	Wt. 176·5 S. 1	„ No star. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 784.	Area as on No. 780, but in third line سلطان شاه شیـــر *Margins* Bottom ضرب بیانة ٩٥٣ Left جلال الدنیا *A.S.B.* Pl.
783	„	„	Wt. 174 S. 1	„ Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 783.	„ but ٩٥٣ in area to left of شیر *Margins* Left جلال الدنیا Top و الدین *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
784	Chunár	953	Wt. 175 S. 1·1	As on No. 780, but in left corner ٩٥٦ (*sic*). *Margins* Top ابوبكر .... Right على المرتضى Bottom عمر الفاروق Left عثمان العفان Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, Oct., 1900, Pl. III (33).	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خلد الله ملكه सीहसलमसह *Margins* Top ابو المظفر Right ضرب چنار Bottom جلال الدنيا *Málda.* Pl.
785	[Chunár]	955	Wt. 175 S. 1	,, ٩٥٥ *Margins* Top ابو بكر (*a*) Left عثمان M. m. 8 at (*a*).	,, Margins obliterated. *Málda.*
786	Gwáliar	952	Wt. 171 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. Th. 360.	As on No. 780, but شاه سلطان شير *Margins* Bottom ضرب گوالير Right ين ابو المظفر Others obliterated.
787	,,	955	Wt. 175	,,	,, ٩٥٥ *Margin* Left السلطان ابن السلطان *Málda.*
788	,,	956	Wt. 174	,,	,, but ٩٥٦
789	,,	957	Wt. 176	,,	,, but ٩٥٧
790	,,	958	Wt. 177	,,	,, but ٩٥٨ *A.S.B.*

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
791	Gwáliar	959	Wt. 171·5	As on No. 786.	As on No. 786, but ضرب
792	„	960	Wt. 175	„	„ but ضرب
793	Jahán-panáh	955	Wt. 177·5 S. 1	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner ۹۵۵ *Margins* Bottom عثمان عفان Right عمر خطاب	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شیر شاه خلد الله ملکه श्रीइसलामशाह *Margins* Bottom ابو المظفر Left جهانپناه M. m. 16 to left of شیر شاه
				Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 786.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
794	Kálpí	953	Wt. 169·5 S. 1	As on No. 780. * in area.	As on No. 780, but ضرب کالپی and
				Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 784.	*A.S.B.*
794 (*a*)	„	954	Wt. 176	„	„ but
795	Nárnol	960	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 780.	As on No. 780, but ضرب نارنول and
				Rf. *I.A.*, March, 1888.	*A.S.B.*
796	Satgáon	952	Wt. 175 S. 1·2	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* ابابکر صدیق عمر خطاب عثمان عفان علی مرتضی السلطان العادل	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه و اعلی امره و شانه *Margin* جلال الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر श्रीइसलामसाह ضرب ستگانو ۹۵۲
				Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, Oct., 1900, Pl. III, 32.	*Málda.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
797	Satgáon	957	Wt. 171 S. 1·1	In square The Kalima. ۹۵۷ سنة *Margins* Bottom ابابکر صدیق Left عمر خطاب Top عثمان عفان Right علی مرتضی Rf. *B.M.C.*, 613.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه **श्रीइसलमसाह** *Margins* Bottom ضرب ستگانو Left ابو المظفر Top جلال الدنیا Right و الدین *Málda.* Pl.
798	[Shergadh *'urf* Bakar]	955	Wt. 172 S. 1	As on No. 780. Margins obliterated. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 782.	In square شاه بن ۹۵۵ اسلام شاه سلطان شـــــیر خلد الله ملکه **श्रीइसलमसाह** M. m. 11 over خ Margins obliterated. *A.S.B.*
799 799 (*a*)	Shergadh *'urf* Bakar	959	Wts. 175–176 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 783.	As above, but ۹۵۹ and m. m. 2 instead of m. m. 11. *Margins* Left جلال الدولت Top و الدین ابو المظفر Right [ضر]ب [شیر] گد[ه] Bottom [عرف سق بکر] (799) *A.S.B.* Pl.
800	Shergarh Dehlí	952	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square, as on No. 780. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, *Num. Supp.* II.	In square, as on No. 780. *Margin* Bottom ضرب شیرگره دهلی *Málda.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
801	(?)	952	Wt. 175 S. 1·15	In double square The Kalima. ١٥٢ Margins obliterated. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 101, No. 8705.	In double square ا شاه سلطان سلام شير شاه خلد الله ملكه **श्रीइसलामसाह** M. m. 11 in area. *Margin* Top السلطان *Málda.* Pl.
802	(?)	956	Wt. 169	,, ١٥٦ M. m. 6 in area.	,,
				Without mint name	
803	—	954	Wt. 176 S. 1·25	In circle The Kalima. *Margin* ابابكر عمر عثمان على السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. *B.M.C.*, 620.	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شير شاه سلطان و سلطانه خلد الله ملكه و اعلى امره *Margin* **श्रीइसलामसाहि** ١٥٣ جلال النيا و الدين ابو المظفر M. m. 12 before جلال *A.S.B.*
804	—	952	Wt. 176·5 S. 1·25	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى Rf. Th. 359.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه ١٥٢ Below **श्रीइसलामसाहि** *Margins* Right جلال الدنيا Bottom و الدين ابو المظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ٩٧٧ M. m. 12 in top margin.
805	—	954	Wt. 172	,,	,, ١٥٣ Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
806	—	955	Wt. 174	As on No. 804.	As on No. 804, but ٩٥٥ *A.S.B.*
807	—	956	Wt. 171	,,	,, ٩٥٦ *A.S.B.*
808	—	957	Wt. 171	,,	,, ٩٥٧ *A.S.B.*
809	—	958	Wt. 172	,,	,, ٩٥٨
810	—	959	Wt. 172	,,	,, ٩٥٩ *A.S.B.*
811	—	960	Wt. 174	,,	,, ٩٦٠ *A.S.B.*
812 sq.	—	954	Wt. 174·5 S. ·9	The Kalima. Rf. Th. 362.	In square as on No. 804. Traces of top margin only. *A.S.B.* Pl.
813 814	—	959	Wt. 176 S. ·95	As on No. 780. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 780, but the date ٩٥٩ is also placed over the خ of خلد Margins obliterated. (813) *A.S.B.* Pl.
814[1] (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. ·95	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله غوث (؟) الاسلام و... Rf. *B.M.C.*, 619.	اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه (Mutilated.)

[1] This coin was found in a hoard with some Bengal coins. It is probably from some mint in Bengal.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
815	Alwar	955	Wt. 316 S. ·95	..... الامير الحامى الدين الديان	..... شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ضرب الو[ر]	
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.104(10059), where mint was not read.		Pl.
816	Kálpí	952	Wt. 317 S. ·85	فى عصد الامير الحامى ن ٩٥٢ الدين الديا	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير ه ن شا سلطا ضرب كال[پى]	
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 42.		*A.S.B.*
817 818	Malot	952	Wts. 309·5–313 S. ·9	فى عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ضرب ملوت ٩٥٢	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه	
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 105.		Pl.
819	„	(?)	Wt. 305	„ M. m. 2 over فى and to left of عهد	„	
820	Nárnol	956	Wt. 308 S. ·9	As on No. 816, but date ٩٥٦ at bottom.	.... شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه ضرب نارنول	
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 42.		*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
821 822 823	Sháhgarh	959	Wts. 317–302– 321·5 S. ·85	As on No. 816. Below ضرب شاه گره ۹۵۹ Rf. vide *J.R.A.S.*, 1900, p. 498.	ابو المظفر اسلا*م شاه سلطان بن شیر شاه خلد الله (821–822) *A.S.B.* Pl.
824	,,	(?)	Wt. 326·5	,,	,, Without star.
825	Shergarh Qanauj	955	Wt. 317·3 S. ·95	فی عهد الا میر الحامی ۹۵۵ الدین الدیان سنة A double bar with knot in centre bisects the legend above the date. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 104 (13060).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شیر.... سلطان ضرب شیرگره عرف قنوج ملکه خلد الله Pl.
826	,,	,,	Wt. 315·5	,, but only one bar across the coin.	,,
827 ½	,,	95–	Wt. 152 S. ·55	,, Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 104 (13063).	,,
828	,,	956	Wt. 315·5	,, ۹۵۶	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان خلد الله گره ملکه شیر قنـ.... .....
829	,,	,,	Wt. 317 S. ·95	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الد.... ۹۵۶ Double bar and knot. Rf. *L.M.C.*, pp. 40–41.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شیر[شاه] سلطان گره قنـ[وج] ضرب شیر *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
830	Shergarh Qanauj	957	Wt. 312	As on No. 829, but ٩٥٧	As on No. 829.
831	,,	(?)	Wt. 326	,, No date.	,, but قنوج in bottom line below شير
832	(?)	957	Wts. 320–312– 308–324 S. ·85	دار الضرب	الواثق بتائيد
833				عهد الملك	الرحمن ابو
834				فـــــے	شـــــاه
835				العادل اسلام بود هانديه (?) ٩٥٧	المظفر اسلام سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 167.	(832) *A.S.B.* Pl.
836 ½	(?)	(?)	Wt. 151 S. ·75	,, Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 106 (13065).	,,
				Without mint name	
				Type A	
837	—	952	Wt. 308 S. 1·2	فى عهد امير الحامى (*sic*) جلال الدين و الد . . . ٩٥٢ سنة	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 103 (13054).	Pl.
				Type B	
838	—	952	Wt. 319 S. ·95	فى عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٥٢ سنة	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 164, II (1).	*A.S.B.*
839	—	954	Wt. 319	,, ٩٥٣	,, *A.S.B.*
840	—	955	Wt. 319	,, ٩٥٥	,, *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
841	—	956	Wt. 307	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٦	As on No. 838.	*A.S.B.*
842	—	957	Wt. 317·5	,, ٩٥٧	,,	
843	—	958	Wt. 319	,, ٩٥٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
844	—	960	Wt. 317·7	,, ٩٦٠	,,	
845 ½	—	953	Wt. 155 S. ·75	,, but (*sic*) جلالدين و الدنيان ٩٥٣ سنة	,,	Pl.
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.103 (13056).		
				Type C		
846	—	952	Wt. 312 S. ·9	As on No. 838, but * to left of فى	ابو ا اسلا لمظفر شـــــاه شـــير سلطان	
				Rf. Not previously published.		Pl.
				Type D		
847	—	954	Wt. 315 S. ·9	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٤	[ابو المظفر] شاه اسلام سلطان بن شـير [شاه] خلد الله ملكه	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, pp. 164–165, II (4).		*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				Type E		
848	—	955	Wt. 315	As on No. 838, but ۹۵۵ above الدين	..... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير بن الله خلد ملكه	Pl.
849	—	956	Wt. 318·5	As on No. 838, but ۹۵۶	As on No. 838.	
850	—	958	Wt. 300	" ۹۵۸	" In poor condition.	
				Type F		
851	—	952	Wt. 316 S. ·85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان ه شيـر شا خلد الله ملكه	
				Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 164, II (2).		*A.S.B.* Pl.
852 ½	—	95–	Wt. 155	" but date above الدين	"	*A.S.B.*
				Type G		
853	—	(?)	Wt. 313 S. ·8	As on No. 838, but date obliterated.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن سلطان شاه	*A.S.B.*
				Type H		
854	—	95–	Wt. 319·5 S. ·85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان * بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type J	
855	—	95–	Wt. 319 S. ·85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطا ن شاه شير خلد الله ملكه M. m. 17 in third line. *A.S.B.*
856	—	(?)	Wt. 325	As on No. 838. Date obliterated.	As on No. 855, but m. m. 3 and third line سلطان شاه *A.S.B.*
857 ½	—	955	Wt. 159 S. ·7	,, ۹۵۵	,, M. m. 17 in second line. *A.S.B.*
858 ½	—	—	Wt. 153 S. ·7	,, No date.	,, M. m. 17 in third line. *A.S.B.*
				Type K	
859 ½	—	953	Wt. 152 S. ·75	As on No. 838, but ۹۵۳ above الدين Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 103 (13057).	..... بن م اسلا شـاه شير ن شاه سلطا ..... M. m. 18 after شير
				Type L	
860 861	—	—	Wts. 316–319 S. ·85	العادل السلطان فى عهد الامير الحامى الدين و ن Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 166, III.	ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان شير شاه ملكه خلد الله (860) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				Type M		
862	—	953	Wt. 316 S. ·9	In square فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الدین (*sic*) *Margin* Lower ١٥٣ Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 163, I.	In square شاه سلطا اسلام ن شیر شاه خلد الله *Margin* Lower ابو المظفر	Pl.
				Type N		
863	—	—	Wt. 297 S. ·85	As on No. 838. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 165, II (6).	..... اسلامشاه شاه ن شیر سلطا خلد الله Thick lettering.	*A.S.B.*
864	—	959	Wt. 302	" but in third line ١٥٩ الدین	" *Rivett-Carnac.*	
				Type O		
865 ½	—	952	Wt. 151·5 S. ·7	As on No. 838. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 103 (13055).	ابو المظفر اسلامشاه بن شیر شاه سلطان	
				Type P		
866	—	—	Wt. 314 S. ·85	In square as on No. 838. Margins illegible. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 163, I (variant).	In square as on No. 863, but last line reads خلد الله ملکه * in top right corner.	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
867 ½	—	—	Wt. 157 S. ·75	As on No. 866.	As on No. 866.
868	—	—	Wts. 283–306 S. ·85	"	" but m. m. 16 in place of *. Thick lettering. • *A.S.B.*
				Type Q	
870 ½	—	953	Wt. 157 S. ·75	As on No. 838, but ٩٥٣ above الدين Rf. *I.M.C.*, 1893, p. 103 (8788).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير شاه ... خلد الله ..
				Type R	
871	—	953 (?)	Wt. 300 S. ·9	فى عهد الامير الحامى لد والد ٩٥٣ Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 165 (var. 7).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان ملكه .... الله
				Smaller pieces	
872 873 874 ⅛	—	—	Wts. 37–36–39 S. ·5	شاه اسلام شير شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 364.	الزمان خليفة العادل (872–873) *A.S.B.* Pl.

XXXVIII

MUḤAMMAD 'ÁDIL SHÁH

A. H. 960–964. A. D. 1552–1556.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
875	Ágra?	962	Wt. 173 S. ·95	In square The Kalima. M. m. 11 in lower left corner. *Margin* Left عمر الفاروق Rf. Not previously published.	In square سلطان محمد شاه عادل خلد الله ملكه ٩٦٢ *Margins* Bottom ضرب آگره ؟ Left السلطان
876	Gwáliar?	961	Wt. 176·8 S. ·95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner five dots forming pentagon. *Margins* Bottom ابوبكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 107 (9090).	In square سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه ٩٦١ स्रीमहमदसाहि *Margin* Bottom [ض]ب گ[والير]
877	Jhúnsí	964	Wt. 170 S. ·95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner [٩]٦٤ *Margins* Top ابابكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه ضرب جهوسى स्रीमहमदसाह M. m. 8 over خلد Margins obliterated. Pl.
878	Nárnol	961	Wt. 174 S. ·95	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Bottom ابابكر الصديق Right على المرتضى Rf. *I.A.*, March, 1888.	In square شاه سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه ٩٦١ स्रीमहमदसाह *Margin* Bottom ضرب نارنول

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
879	—	961	Wt. 173 S. 1·2	In square The Kalima. *Margins* Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1886.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه اعلی امره सीसुल्तामह मद (*a*) At (*a*) m. m. 12. *Margins* Top مبارز الدنیا و الدین Left ابو المظفر Right ۹۶۱	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
880	Gwáliar	(?)	Wt. 312 S. ·85	In square فی عهد الامیر الحامی *Margins* Bottom الدین Left الدیان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 168.	In square سلطان محمد شاه ضرب گوالیر *Margin* Bottom ملکه	Pl.
881	Jaunpúr	963	Wt. 305 S. ·85	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین الدیان ۹۶۳ جونپور Rf. Not previously published.	ابو المظفر بتاید الرحمن محمد (*a*) شاه ..... At (*a*) m. m. 19.	Pl.
882	Sháhgarh	961	Wt. 317 S. ·85	....الحامی ن الدیان شاهگره ۹۶۱ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 109 (13067).	ابو المظفر بتاید الرحمن محمد شاه ع... ..... Pl.	
883 884	„	„	Wt. 316 S. ·85	فی عهد الامیر الحامی الدین اگدیان شاهگره ۹۶۱ Rf. *I.M.C.* (p. 109), 13069.	..... بتاید الر... عا محمد (*a*) شاه دل سلطان At (*a*) m. m. 19. (883) *Rivett-Carnac.*	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
885 886	—	961	Wts. 319–315 S. ·8	فی عهد الامیر الحامی ۹۶۱ • الدین الدیان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1890, p. 167.	ابو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملکه	*A.S.B.*
887	—	962	Wt. 307	,, ۹۶۲	,,	
888	—	964	Wt. 313	,, ۹۶۴		
889	—	963	Wt. 317 S. ·8	As on No. 886, but ۹۶۳ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المجاهد ن شاه د سلطا محمد عال .... الله	Pl.
890	—	,,	Wt. 319·5 S. ·9	,, Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 109 (13071).	ابو المظفر محمد * شاه سلطان	Pl.
891 892	—	962	Wts. 315– 318·3 S. ·9	,, ۹۶۲ M. m. 8 to left of فی on one. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 109 (8790).	ابو المظفر * محمد شاه سلطان خلد الله ملکه	Pl.
893 894 ½	—	,,	Wts. 156–152 S. ·7	,, ۹۶۲ Rf. *L.M.C.*, p. 48.	,,	*A.S.B.*
895	—	963	Wt. 312	,, ۹۶۳		

XXXIX

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962. A. D. 1554.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
896 897	—	962	Wts. 315–320 S. ·85	فی عهد الامیر الحامی ٩٦٢ ن الدین الدیا Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1876.	ابو المظفر سلطان ابراهیم شاه خلد الله ملکه Pl.

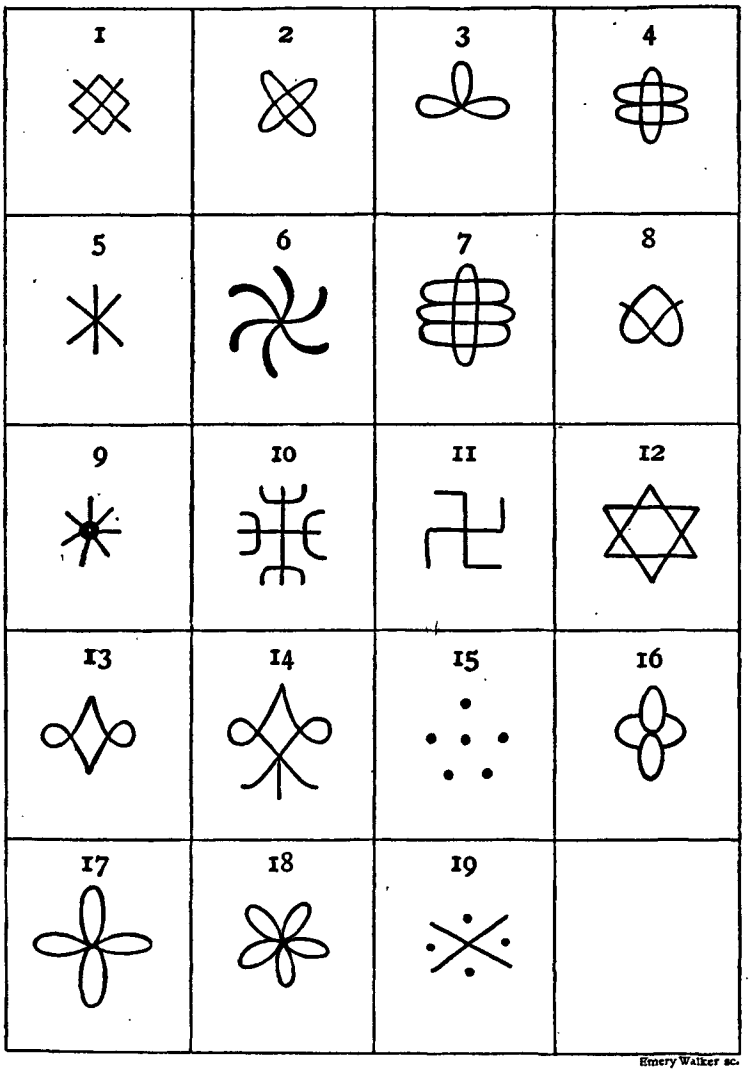
XL

SIKANDAR SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962. A. D. 1554.

Æ					
				SILVER	
898	(?)	(?)	Wt. 172 S. ·95	In square The Kalima. *Margin* Lower عمر الفاروق Rf. Th. 369.	In square ن شاه سلطا سکندر سور اسماعیل Margins obliterated. *Rivett-Carnac.* Pl.
				COPPER	
899	—	962	Wt. 316 S. ·85	فی عهد الامیر الحامی ٩٦٢ ن الدین الدیا Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1880 (variant).	المتوکل علی الرحمان سکندر شاه سلطان Pl.

A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF THE SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ.



B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR.

M.M.	M.M.	M.M.	M.M.
1. 317.	669, 802.	781, 785, 803,	13. 676.
2. 319, 634, 668,	7. 632, 633, 634.	877, 891–2.	14. 676.
714, 716, 717,	8. 619, 634, 638,	9. 637.	15. 665.
718, 769, 799,	653, 666, 668,	10. 637.	16. 793, 868–9.
819.	669, 672–676,	11. 667, 699, 703,	17. 855, 857, 858.
3. 373, 856.	678, 687–8,	751, 752, 753,	18. 859.
4. 373.	697, 708, 714,	798, 801, 875.	19. 881, 883–4.
5. 629.	717, 719–20,	12. 675, 803, 804,	
6. 630–1, 634, 668,	738–9, 765,	879.	

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653

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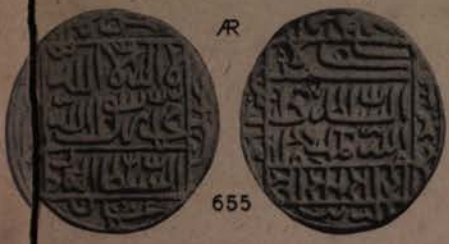
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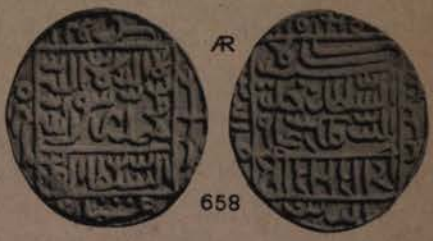
655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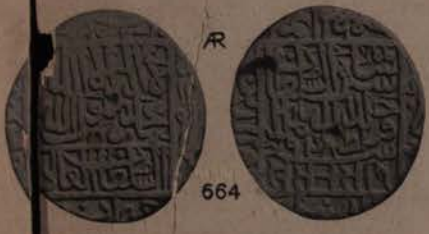
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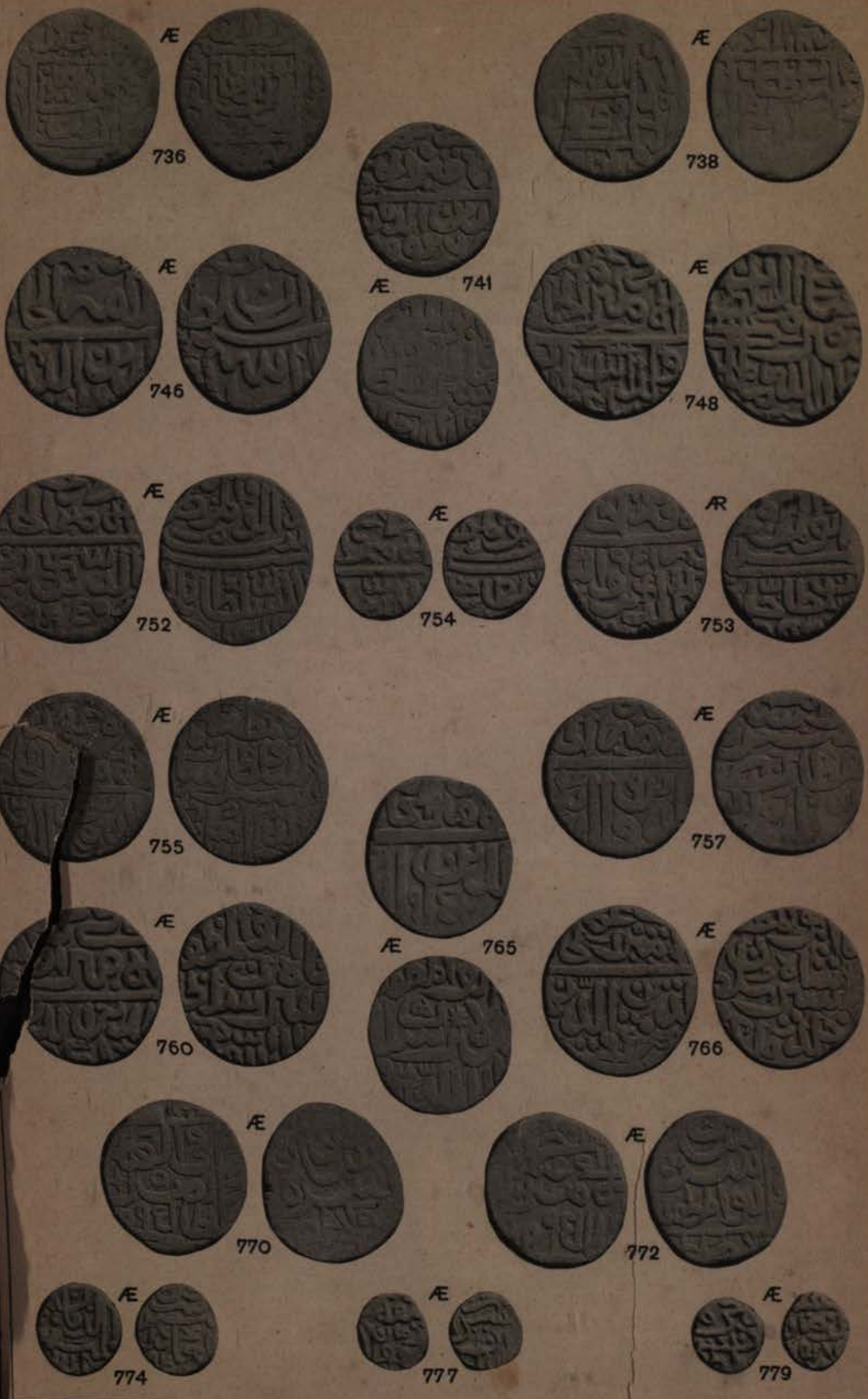
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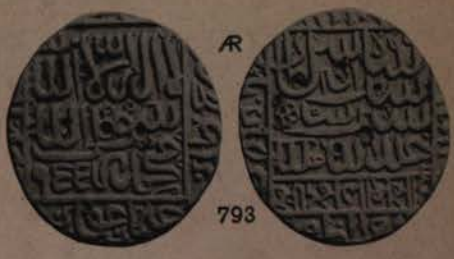
SHER SHÁH

780 ÆR

782 ÆR

784 ÆR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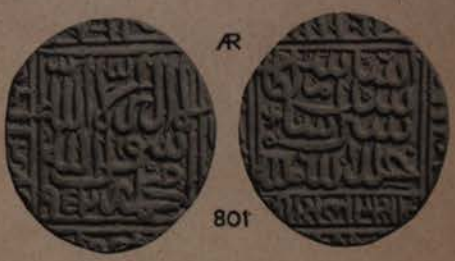
796 ÆR

797 ÆR

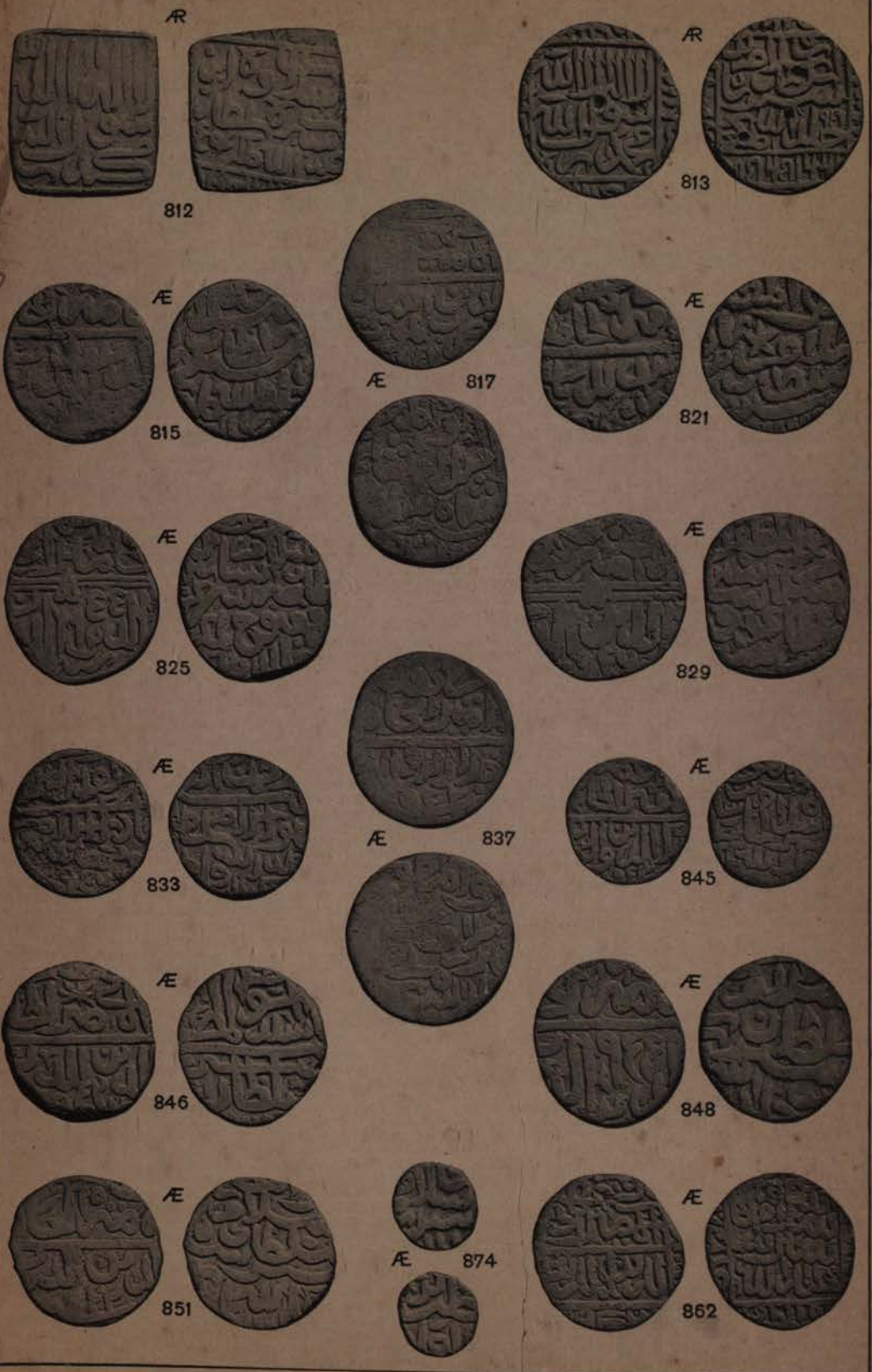
799 ÆR


801 ÆR

803 ÆR

805 ÆR

ISLÁM SHÁH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ISLÁM SHÁH

PART 'II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ IN INDIA

Section I

SULṬÁNS OF BENGAL

A.—Governors under the Emperor of Dehlí.

		A.H.	A.D.
*1.	Muḥammad Bakhtiyár Khiljí	599	1202
*2.	'Izzu-d-dín Shírán	602	1205
*3.	'Aláu-d-dín Mardán	605	1208
4.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín 'Iwaz	608	1211
*5.	Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd	624	1226
*6.	'Aláu-d-dín Jáni	627	1229
*7.	Saifu-d-dín Aibak	627	1229
*8.	'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Tughán Khán	631	1233
*9.	Qamaru-d-dín Taimúr Khán Kirán	642	1244
10.	Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Yúzbak (Mughíṣu-d-dín)	644	1246
*11.	Jalálu-d-dín Mas'aud Malik Jáni	656	1258
*12.	'Izzu-d-dín Balban	657	1258
*13.	Muḥammad Arsalán Tátár Khán	659	1260
*14.	Sher Khán	Uncertain dates.	
*15.	Amín Khán		
*16.	Mughíṣu-d-dín Tughril	677	1278

(House of Balban.)

*17.	Náṣiru-d-dín Bughra Khán	681	1282
18.	Ruknu-d-dín Kaikáus	691	1291
19.	Shamsu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	702	1302
20.	Shihábu-d-dín (Western Bengal)	718	1318
21.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Bahádur (East Bengal)	710	1310
	Ditto (all Bengal)	719	1319
*22.	Náṣiru-d-dín Ibráhím Sháh (Lakhnautí)	723–6	1323–5
	Bahádur Sháh (restored)	725–31	1324–30
*23.	Bahrám Sháh (East Bengal)	731–9	1330–8
*24.	Qadr Khán (Lakhnautí)	726–40	1325–39
*25.	'Izzu-d-dín Á'zamu-l-Mulk (Satgáon)	724–40	1323–39

B.—Independent Kings.

26.	Fakhru-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (East Bengal)	739–50	1338–49
27.	Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Ghází Sháh (ditto)	750–3	1349–52
28.	'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sháh (West Bengal)	740–6	1339–45

Note.—Of those Sulṭáns marked with an asterisk, no coins are known.

		A.H.	A.D.
	(House of Iliyás Sháh.)		
29.	Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh	740	1339
30.	Sikandar Sháh I	759	1358
31.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Á'ẓam Sháh	792	1389
32.	Saifu-d-dín Ḥamza Sháh	799	1396
*33.	Shamsu-d-dín	809	1406
	(House of Rájá Ganesh.)		
34.	Shihábu-d-dín Báyazíd Sháh I (with Rájá Ganesh)	812	1409
35.	Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh	817	1414
*36.	Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh	835	1431
	(House of Iliyás Sháh restored.)		
37.	Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I	846	1442
38.	Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh	864	1459
39.	Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh	879	1474
*40.	Sikandar Sháh II	886	1481
41.	Jalálu-d-dín Fatḥ Sháh	886	1481
	(Habshi Kings.)		
*42.	Sulṭán Sháhzáda Bárbak	892	1486
43.	Saifu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	892	1486
44.	Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh II	895	1489
45.	Shamsu-d-dín Abú Naṣr Muẓaffar Sháh	896	1490
	(House of Ḥusen Sháh.)		
46.	'Aláu-d-dín Ḥusen Sháh	899	1493
47.	Náṣiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh	925	1518
48.	'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	939	1532
49.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III	939	1532
	Conquest by Sher Sháh Súrí	945	1538

C.—The Afghán Supremacy.

	(House of Muḥammad Súr.)		
50.	Shamsu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh Ghází	960	1552
51.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Bahádur Sháh II	962	1554
52.	Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh	968	1560
*53.	Son of Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh—name unknown	971	1563
	(House of Sulaimán Kararáni.)		
*54.	Sulaimán Kararáni	971	1563
*55.	Báyazíd Sháh II	980	1572
56.	Dáúd Sháh	980	1572
	Conquest of Bengal by the Emperor Akbar	984	1576

INTRODUCTION

THE coins dealt with in this section are those which were issued by the Muḥammadan rulers of Bengal between the years 1202 (A. H. 599) and 1576 (A. H. 984). In the first named year Bengal was invaded and conquered by Muḥammad Bakhtiyár Khiljí, one of the generals of Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak, who was Viceroy of Dehlí on behalf of the Pathán Emperor Muḥammad of Ghor, and who four years later became the first independent Emperor of Dehlí: in 1576 (A. H. 984) Bengal was subdued by Muním Khán, general of the Emperor Akbar, and was absorbed into the Mughal Empire.

This space of more than three and a half centuries is conveniently divided into three distinct periods, viz.

A. The initial period, 1202–1338 (A. H. 599–739), during which Bengal was governed on behalf of the Dehlí sovereigns by officers appointed by them: of these there were twenty-five.

B. The period of independence, 1338–1538 (A. H. 739–945), during which twenty-four Sulṭáns reigned at Gaur and Pandua.

C. The period of the Afghán supremacy, 1538–76 (A. H. 945–84), commencing with the conquest of Bengal by Sher Sháh of the Súr family.

A list of these governors and independent kings, with the date of the accession of each, has been given above: they numbered fifty-six in all, but of these only twenty-nine are represented by known coins, and only sixteen by existing inscriptions in different parts of Bengal.

A. *The Initial Period*, 1202–1338 A. D. (599–739 A. H.).

The early history of Muḥammadan Bengal during the initial period is extremely scanty, and depends mainly upon casual entries in the imperial histories, for the evidence of coins and inscriptions is very meagre. Of the twenty-five governors who ruled Bengal for the emperor, only six are represented by existing coins in any collection, while only four are mentioned in mural tablets.

These officials, separated by a journey of many weeks from the imperial court, held a position which was always semi-independent,

and long before the province broke loose from the Empire at the beginning of the fourteenth century it was constantly in a state of revolt whenever the governor was unusually powerful or ambitious, or the emperor of the day specially feeble. Moreover, Bengal was constantly the refuge of unsuccessful rebels or disgraced princes. Consequently the century and a quarter which elapsed after the conquest by Bakhtiyár Khiljí in 1202 (A. H. 599) till Bengal definitely threw off the yoke of Dehlí in 1338 (A. H. 739) was a time of much trouble and turmoil. Of its governors during that time only a short account can be given.

The first of those whom it is necessary to notice is Ghiyáṣu-d-dín 'Iwaẓ (No. 4), who ruled from 1211 till 1226 (A. H. 608–24), and who is the earliest ruler of Bengal of whom any coins are in existence: on becoming Governor of Bengal he assumed regal honours, which soon brought him into collision with the great Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh, Emperor of Dehlí. He was obliged to make submission, but again broke into rebellion and was defeated and slain in 1226 (A. H. 624). His successor was Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd (No. 5), son of the Emperor, but he died at Lakhnautí (Gaur) three years later. Much confusion ensued till the time of 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Khán (No. 8), who was Governor of Bengal under the famous Raẓiya Sulṭána, and he ruled the province for eleven years till his transfer to the government of Oudh in 1244 (A. H. 642).

In the year 1266 (A. H. 665) Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban, the greatest of the slave kings, succeeded to the throne of Dehlí, and in 1278 (A. H. 677) he appointed a favourite slave, Mughíṣu-d-dín Tughril (No. 16), to be Governor of Bengal. But if his predecessors had been weak this viceroy was too strong, and within a short time he broke into open rebellion. Two attempts to suppress this revolt failed, and it was not till the Emperor Balban headed the third expedition in person that the imperial forces were successful, and Tughril was defeated and slain in 1282 (A. H. 681). The emperor punished this rebellion with more than usual severity, and, in order to minimize the risk of such outbreaks in future, he appointed his second son, Náṣiru-d-dín Bughra Khán (No. 17), to be governor. From this time forward until Bengal became admittedly independent, more than half a century later, the province was always ruled by a scion of the House of Balban.

The new viceroy reigned over Bengal for nine years, till 1291 (A. H. 691), having apparently waived his claim to succeed to the throne of Dehlí in favour of his son Kai Qubád. Of his successors little is known, but about 1310 (A. H. 710) the province was split into two parts, and Western and Eastern Bengal were administered by separate governors who issued each his own coinage. Twelve years later,

Ghiyáṣu-d-dín, the first of the Tughlaq emperors of Dehlí, was called in to assist a deposed Sulṭán of Bengal, and he defeated and carried away the usurping viceroy, Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Bahádur (No. 21). After the death of the great Tughlaq in 1325 (A. H. 725) Bahádur Sháh was pardoned and restored, but in 1332 (A. H. 732) he was again in rebellion: in the following year the Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq himself invaded Bengal, Bahádur Sháh was conquered and killed, and it is recorded that his skin was stuffed and paraded through the provinces of the Empire as a warning to insurgent viceroys.

Of the next three sovereigns little is known, but firm ground is reached again with the successful revolt of Fakhru-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (No. 26) in Eastern Bengal in or about 1338 (A. H. 739). A series of assassinations cleared the way for the accession, in the following year, of Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), with whom a new era and a new dynasty begin, together with the definite separation of Bengal from the Empire of Dehlí.

B. *The Period of Independence*, 1338–1538 A. D. (739–945 A. H.).

Iliyás Sháh is the first of the independent Sulṭáns of Bengal who merits the name of ruler, and though he reached the throne by assassination, he governed the province vigorously and well for nineteen years, and founded a dynasty which, with an interregnum of thirty-three years, reigned over Bengal for a century and a half. For the first thirteen years of his reign his assumption of independence was not questioned by the Dehlí Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq, as he was fully occupied in other parts of his dominions. In 1352 (A. H. 753), however, he invaded Bengal, but without success, and in 1355 (A. H. 756) a treaty of peace was concluded by which Bengal was formally recognized as an independent kingdom. Iliyás Sháh died at Pandua three years later, and the peace and prosperity of his reign are attested by the inauguration of a national and typical coinage, and by the growth of a taste for the arts of peace, especially architecture, both of which were fostered by his son.

Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) proved to be as wise and capable a ruler as his father, and his reign extended over thirty-one years, 1358–89 (A. H. 759–92). He successfully repulsed an invasion by the imperial forces in the second year of his reign, and does not appear to have been molested by them again. The types of his coinage are numerous and varied, and the number and wide distribution of his mint-cities prove the extent and prosperity of his dominions. But his chief claim to honourable remembrance lies in the fact that he built the magnificent Adína mosque at Pandua to which his tomb is attached: this splendid

building was commenced in 1361 (A. H. 763) and finished in 1374 (A. H. 776). Sikandar Sháh was eventually killed in battle with his son, who is said to have been driven into rebellion by the machinations of his step-mother.

Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'ẓam Sháh (No. 31), son of Sikandar Sháh, ruled the province for nearly seven years, 1389–96 (A. H. 792–9), and was succeeded by his son Saifu-d-dín Ḥamza Sháh (No. 32), who reigned in peace and quiet for ten years, 1396–1406 (A. H. 799–809). It is believed that he completed the great Eklákhi mosque at Pandua with the tombs attached to it. It is remarkable that about this time Bengal was left undisturbed for a long series of years by the Emperors of Dehlí, but the explanation no doubt is that the Dehlí Empire was passing through a period of much suffering and misery: it was in 1393 (A. H. 796) that India was invaded by the Turk Taimúr, and in December of that year occurred the dreadful sack of Dehlí, the memory of which has not yet died away. On the death of Ḥamza Sháh he was succeeded by an adopted son Shamsu-d-dín (No. 33), who proved a mere puppet.

Meanwhile a Hindu zamindar of Bhaturia in the district of Dinájpur, named Rájá Ganesh,[1] had acquired considerable power, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Sulṭán he rebelled and overcame him in the year 1409 (A. H. 812). During the next five years coins were struck at the capital in the name of a Sulṭán calling himself Shahábu-d-dín Báyazíd Sháh (No. 34), but it is an open question who this ruler was. One view is that he was a puppet king, the son of the deposed Shamsu-d-dín, set up by Rájá Ganesh who wielded all authority as Wazír. Other authorities hold that Shihábu-d-dín Báyazíd was the new name of the Rájá himself who had become a convert to Islám. During this period Bengal was invaded by the Sulṭán of Jaunpúr, Ibráhím Sháh, at the invitation of the famous Bengal saint Núr Qúṭb-'Álam; but the invader was eventually persuaded to withdraw by the saint who came to terms with Rájá Ganesh, the condition being that both the Rájá and his son should become converts to Muḥammadanism. Rájá Ganesh died in 1414 (A. H. 817) and was succeeded by his son, Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), who ruled well for seventeen years. It is to be remembered that during the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era, and until the rise of the great Afghán House of Lodí, there was no government in Hindustán either in name or reality, though this period for want of a better name is known in history as the Government of the Sayyids. Left to itself, and lying far from the scene of conflict, the province of Bengal prospered greatly. On the death of Jalálu-d-dín in 1431 (A. H. 831) he was succeeded by his eldest son Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), a

[1] By the Muḥammadan writers this person is called Rájá Káns.

cruel and tyrannical prince who fell at last by the hand of an assassin in 1442 (A. H. 846).

After his downfall a revolution restored to the throne the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh (No. 37). This prince reigned in peace and quiet for seventeen years, and was succeeded in 1459 (A. H. 864) by his son Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh (No. 38). True to the traditions of his family he was a great builder, and his reign of fifteen years is also remarkable for the fact that he raised a large bodyguard of negro and Abyssinian slaves: he is remembered as the first prince in Hindustán to venture on this dangerous experiment. His son Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh (No. 39), who succeeded to the throne in 1474 (A. H. 879), was a man of learning and piety, and he perpetuated his name in Gaur by the building of two famous mosques. Yúsuf Sháh left no children, and when he died seven years later the nobles of the court placed upon the throne a youth of the royal blood, Sikandar Sháh (No. 40), who reigned but a few months only. He was deposed, and was succeeded by his uncle Jalálu-d-dín Fatḥ Sháh (No. 41). The new Sulṭán recognized the danger which lay in the growing power and influence of the Abyssinian slaves and eunuchs, but his efforts to check them cost him his life, and after a reign of five years he was murdered in a palace revolution, 1486 (A. H. 892).

The chief of the conspirators Bárbak (No. 42) seized the throne and assumed the additional title of Sulṭán Sháhzáda: he was the first of four slave kings who followed each other to the throne and the grave during the next seven years. The end of this tyranny came in 1493 (A. H. 899), when all the old nobility, headed by the Wazír, rose against the Abyssinian usurper Shamsu-d-dín Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45), and after a prolonged struggle overcame and slew him.

'Aláu-d-dín, the leader of this revolution, proved to be the best and greatest ruler that independent Bengal ever knew, and his name is famous to this day from the frontiers of Orissa to the banks of the Brahmaputra. He was by descent an Arab of Mecca, and had by learning, ability, and high personal character risen to be Wazír under the late tyrant, until the atrocities of the latter drove the country into rebellion. Ḥusen Sháh reigned for twenty-five years, 1493–1518 (A. H. 899–925), and founded a dynasty which endured for half a century, and of which the two most famous members were himself and his son Násiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh. Of no Sulṭán of Bengal are there extant inscriptions so numerous and so widely distributed, while the coinage of himself and his son is profuse and varied. The first object of Ḥusen Sháh was to consolidate his kingdom and regulate its internal affairs, and when this had been accomplished he turned his attention to

foreign conquest. He invaded Orissa and Assam and the wild country which is now Chutia Nágpúr, as the legends on his coinage show, and he made treaties of peace with the Dehlí Emperor, Sikandar Lodí: he gave an asylum to his namesake the defeated Sulṭán of Jaunpúr, Ḥusen Sháh, who died and was buried at Gaur: his public buildings and endowments were numerous and magnificent, and he maintained a splendid court.

Ḥusen Sháh was the father of eighteen sons, and when he died in 1518 (A. H. 925) he was succeeded by the eldest and most capable of them, Náṣiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh (No. 47). This prince reigned for fourteen years, and during that period he conquered North Bihár and extended his kingdom across the Gogra into the modern district of Ázamgarh. Like his father, he too was a great builder, and constructed at Gaur two famous mosques, the Golden Mosque and the Qadam Rasúl. Naṣrat Sháh was eventually murdered by the palace eunuchs in 1532 (A. H. 939), and was succeeded first by his son ʿAláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh (No. 48), and afterwards by a younger brother, Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III (No. 49). This prince reached the throne by the murder of his nephew, but was not long allowed to retain it. Rebellion broke out and the rebels called in the aid of the Afghán governor who held South Bihár on behalf of the Afghán House of Lohání. This was the famous Sher Khán, afterwards, as Sher Sháh, Sulṭán of Bengal and Emperor of Dehlí from 1540–5 (A. H. 947–52).

In 1536 (A. H. 943) Sher Khán invaded and subdued Bengal, and drove out the usurping Sulṭán Maḥmúd Sháh: the latter took refuge with the Emperor Humáyún, and two years later the imperial forces invaded Bengal and drove out Sher Sháh who retreated into South Bihár. Humáyún occupied Gaur, with which he was so much pleased that, it is said, he renamed it Jannatábád, the City of Paradise. But Gaur proved to him a veritable Capua: when he returned towards Ágra later in the year with his army enervated by the climate and the luxuries of the Bengal capital, he was at first beleaguered by Sher Khán and his Afgháns, and eventually overthrown near Chausá, barely escaping with his life.

C. *The Period of the Afghán Supremacy,* 1538–76 A. D. (945–84 A. H.).

As the Bengal Sulṭán, Maḥmúd Sháh III, had died some time before the destruction of the Mughal army at Chausá, that event left Sher Khán with no rival in Bengal, and he at once proceeded to Gaur and assumed the insignia of royalty with the title of Sulṭán Sher Sháh, 1538 (A. H. 945). A couple of years later Sher Sháh marched upon Ágra, and

in a decisive battle fought near Qanauj he totally defeated the Mughals, and became at last Emperor of Hindustán, retaining Bengal as a province of the Empire. Five strenuous years of war and conquest followed before the brilliant soldier and administrator met an untimely death in 1545 (A. H. 952) by the explosion of a powder magazine at the siege of Kálinjar in Bundelkhand.

Sher Sháh was succeeded as Emperor of Dehlí by his second son Jalálu-d-dín under the title of Islám Sháh, and he appointed as Governor of Bengal a relative who assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh Ghází (No. 50), and ruled Bengal well during the life of his benefactor. Upon the death of Islám Sháh in 1553 (A. H. 961) the throne of Dehlí was usurped by his cousin who adopted the style of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh. The vices and follies of this prince coupled with general jealousy of his Hindu favourite Hemú drove the nobles into rebellion, and among other provincial governors the Viceroy of Bengal asserted his independence. In 1555 (A. H. 963), however, he was defeated and slain near Kálpí in a battle with the imperial troops: he was succeeded by his son, who ascended the throne under the name of Bahádur Sháh (No. 51). A year later, having reorganized his army, he led them against the imperial forces: a hard-fought battle at Súrajgarha, near Monghyr, resulted in the defeat of the Dehlí troops and the death of the emperor, Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh, with whom ended the short-lived dynasty of Sher Sháh. By this victory Bahádur Sháh secured the undisputed mastery of Bengal and part of Bihár. He died in 1560 (A. H. 968), and was succeeded by his brother Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh (No. 52): the latter survived his elevation only three years, while his son (No. 53) was put to death at once, 1563 (A. H. 971).

Meanwhile Humáyún had again obtained possession of Dehlí and Ágra, and in face of the growing power and vigour of the Mughals the smaller kingdoms of Hindustán had not much longer to live; on the stage of Bengal only one more family rises to power before the province is absorbed into the Empire of Dehlí.

Under the Emperor Sher Sháh and his successors the Afghán House of Kararáni had become rich and powerful, and two brothers held provincial governorships. They played an important part in the troublous times which followed the accession of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh to the throne of Dehlí, and eventually, when the youthful son (No. 53) of Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Jalál Sháh was assassinated in 1563 (A. H. 971), they seized Gaur and established themselves there. The younger of the brothers occupied the throne as Sulaimán Sháh Kararáni (No. 54): he removed the seat of government from Gaur to Tánda, and invaded and conquered Kuch Bihár and Orissa. He died at his new capital in 1572 (A. H. 980), and was succeeded by his eldest son Báyazíd Sháh II (No. 55). This

prince was put to death within the year, and the nobles of the court raised his younger brother to the throne with the title of Dáúd Sháh (No. 56). The new Sulṭán believed himself equal to an encounter with the imperial government, and the wealth and resources of the province are shown by the fact that, according to the historians, he could muster an army of 40,000 cavalry, 140,000 infantry 'of different descriptions', 20,000 guns of various calibre, 3,600 elephants, and several hundred war-galleys. Elated by the possession of forces so great, Dáúd Sháh invaded the Mughal territories: the principal incident of the campaign which followed was the siege and sack of Patna in 1574 (A. H. 982) by the troops of the Emperor Akbar; he followed up this success by sending his victorious army into Bengal under Munním Khán, upon which Dáúd Sháh took the road to Orissa; he was overtaken and defeated near Katak and made his submission to the emperor. The Mughal general established himself at Gaur, but he had hardly done so before a terrible pestilence broke out, which carried off thousands of his army and of the inhabitants. Munním Khán himself died soon afterwards at Tánda; his death was the signal for a general insurrection of the Afgháns scattered through the province, and Dáúd Sháh the deposed Sulṭán put himself at their head. It was some time before Ḥusen Qulí Khán, the new viceroy appointed by the Emperor Akbar, could arrive from Láhor, and it was not till the middle of 1576 (A. H. 984) that the revolt was suppressed, after Dáúd Sháh had been captured and executed as a rebel. With his death ended finally the rule of the Pathán Sulṭáns of Bengal which had lasted for nearly four centuries, and their place was taken by the Mughals from Dehlí. The coinage of the Empire is now substituted for the local issues.

With respect to the territory which composed the kingdom of Bengal under the Sulṭáns no exact information exists: the historians of the Empire say little about the geography of so distant a dependency, and most of the information available is derived from incidental notices, from mural inscriptions, and from the names of the mint-cities on the coinage. It seems likely that although there were frequent changes on the frontier, especially on the west and the north-east, the area and limits of Muḥammadan Bengal remained practically the same during the whole period to which this note refers, viz. from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century of the Christian era, at which time they were formally recorded in the annals of the Mughal Empire.

In 1582 (A. H. 990) the province of Bengal was brought under assessment by Rájá Todar Mal, the Emperor Akbar's finance minister, and it

is almost certain that he recorded in his settlement papers what he found to be the existing facts: the province then contained, according to these records, 192 *sirkárs* or districts, with 682 *maháls*, and a total revenue of Rs. 1,06,85,944.

On the south the province was bounded by the swamps of the Sundarbans and by the dense forests which then made Orissa practically inaccessible: the eastern frontier followed the river Megna northward, and then turned eastward to include Silhat: thence it passed along the lower slopes of the hill country of Southern Assam to a point on the Brahmaputra near Dhúbrí. The northern boundary extended from this point westward along the south of the Kuch Bihár state, and thence along the Terai to the river Kosí. To the west and north-west the frontier extended little beyond that river, but under some of the earlier Sulṭáns the kingdom of Bengal included North Bihár as far as the river Gandak. South Bihár belonged to Bengal only for a short time, and the more permanent boundary line of Bengal to the south of the Ganges started from Colgong, including Rájmahál, passed to the confluence of the Barákar and Damúdar rivers, and then followed the western boundaries of the modern districts of Húghlí and Howrah down to the point where the Rúpnaráyan river runs into the Húghlí. Speaking generally, therefore, the dominions of the Sulṭáns of Bengal included most of the present districts of the Bardwán, Presidency, Dháká, Rájsháhí, Bhágalpúr and Patna (north) Divisions, and embraced an area of about 75,000 square miles. The centre and nucleus of the whole was formed by the districts of Málda and Dinájpúr, with the seats of government Gaur (Lakhnautí) and Pandua in the former district.

During the independence of Bengal three different cities, all situated in the modern district of Málda, became in turn the seat of government and the capital of the province: these were Gaur, Pandua, and Tánda.

The city of Gaur, the ancient Lakhnautí, covered an immense area of ground, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty square miles, and it contained an inner city or citadel which was strongly fortified on all sides. Gaur occupied a strong strategical position, for the west face of the city was washed by the main stream of the Ganges, and the south was protected by a small affluent, while on the east were perennial swamps, and on the north strong lines of fortifications. The whole area was guarded from inundation by great embankments: the population at the lowest estimate was 600,000 persons. Gaur remained the capital of the province throughout the whole period of independent or quasi-independent rule, i.e. from 1202 till 1576 (A.H. 599–984), except for a period of some sixty years when the seat of government was moved

to Pandua, and again when the last but one of the Bengal Sulṭáns transferred his capital to Tánda. Gaur contained many magnificent buildings, the ruins of which are still standing: after more than three centuries of neglect and destruction the preservation and restoration of them has been undertaken upon the initiative of Lord Curzon when Viceroy of India in 1898–1905.

Pandua was situated about twenty miles from Gaur, and twelve from the more modern town of Málda, in a north-easterly direction from both. It first appears in history in 1353 (A. H. 754), when Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), the first independent Sulṭán of all Bengal, transferred his capital hither from Gaur. It was never the great city that Gaur was, and is believed to have been rather a royal suburb, the Windsor of Bengal. The court name of Pandua was Fírozábád, and from the middle of the fourteenth century that mint-name appears on the coinage to the total exclusion of Lakhnautí. Pandua remained the seat of government during five successive reigns, and Gaur did not again become the capital until the reign of Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), the zealous convert son of Rájá Ganesh. The archaeological and architectural interest of the city is not so great as that of Gaur, but it contains the ruins of a building which is to this day one of the most remarkable examples of Pathán architecture in India. This is the magnificent Adína mosque, which was built by Sulṭán Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) and completed in 1374 (A. H. 776). It was nearly 500 feet long by 300 broad, and contained about 400 small domes.

Tánda, Tándan, or Tánra, as it has indifferently been called, has entirely disappeared, and its site cannot now be accurately determined. It was made the seat of government by Sulaimán Sháh Kararáni in 1564 (A. H. 972), and after the final absorption of the province by the Mughals and the abandonment of Gaur after the pestilence of 1575, it remained an occasional residence of the Mughal Viceroys of Bengal until the middle of the following century.

The number of mint-towns of the Sulṭáns of Bengal is a matter of some doubt, inasmuch as it is believed that several of the names are merely synonyms, and do not represent separate localities. It is a well-known incident in the history of India that a ruler should change the appellation of his capital in order to perpetuate the name of himself or his father, to celebrate some important event, or to gratify a passing whim. The theory of synonyms also receives some support from the fact that no sites can be found to correspond with most of the supposed synonyms, whereas in the great majority of cases the sites of the chief mint-cities have been identified with practical certainty. Assuming, however, that all the names which appear on the coins of Bengal are those of separate localities, their number was twenty-one, as follows:—

1. Lakhnautí (Gaur).
2. Fírozábád (Pandua).
3. Satgáon (near Húghlí).
4. Sunárgáon (near Dacca).
5. Mu'azzamábád (probably in Mymensingh).
6. Shahr-i-nau (on the Ganges).
7. Ghiyáspúr (near Gaur).
8. Fatḥábád (Farídpúr).
9. Ḥusenábád.
10. Khalífatábád (Bágherhát).
11. Muẓaffarábád (near Pandua).
12. Chatgáon (Chittagong).
13. Maḥmúdábád.
14. Muḥammadábád.
15. Arkán (Arrakan).
16. Tánda (near Gaur).
17. Rohtáspúr.
18. Jannatábád.
19. Naṣratábád.
20. Bárbakábád.
21. Cháwalistán (alias Kámru).

Of these names Rohtáspúr is a somewhat doubtful reading, Jannatábád is perhaps a late synonym for Gaur, and Shahr-i-nau may be the name of a suburb of the same city, while Ḥusenábád, Naṣratábád, and Maḥmúdábád may be new names bestowed by the Sulṭáns Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46), Naṣrat Sháh (No. 47), and Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37) respectively. Of the mint-towns named above, three are not represented in the present collection, viz. Nos. 7, 11, and 17: on the other hand, there are several coins struck at 'the Mint', or 'the Treasury', without further specification.

Many of the mints of Bengal have special epithets which are regularly prefixed to them on the coins. Sunárgáon is entitled حضرة جلال the *Presence* or *Seat of Majesty*. Satgáon has the word عرصة *tract*, prefixed, or sometimes, according to Mr. Thomas, قصبة *capital* or *large town*. Fírozábád is styled بلدة or البلدة *the city*, or البلدة المحروسة *the fortified city*, or simply حضرة. Mu'azzamábád has the prefix اقليم *district*, and later, according to Mr. Thomas, enjoys the same title as Sunárgáon حضرة جلال, but in the series now being described only اقليم, بلدة, and حضرت are found. Shahr-i-nau is sometimes called عرصة, and Mr. Thomas finds examples of عرصة المعمورة the *cultivated* or *flourishing tract*. Chatgáon is also styled عرصة. All these titles disappear after the time of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), when a change took place in the form and arrangement of the coins, synchronising with the restoration of the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37). Marginal inscriptions were then abolished (with rare exceptions, which however only present the names of the four 'orthodox' khalífas), and the mint-name being placed below the area there was no room for the insertion of titles or epithets. Even when the Afghán Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored marginal inscriptions on the fine large coins formed upon Sher Sháh's model the margins were reserved for titles of the king and the orthodox khalífas, and the mint-prefixes were not revived.

The coinage of the Sulṭáns of Bengal was in both gold and silver, but specimens of the former are rare. Only one copper coin exists,

and that of doubtful authenticity: it is believed that the small currency consisted of *cowrie* shells.

The ordinary arrangement of the inscriptions on the coinage of the independent Sulṭáns of Bengal is somewhat similar to that on the issues of their contemporaries at Dehlí. The areas are separated from the margins by borders, single or double, of various forms, circles, squares, lozenges, octagons, hexagons, and many-foiled or scolloped edges. The obverse area is generally reserved for the expression of the king's religious position as supporter of the Khalífate, for which, like the Sulṭáns of Dehlí, the rulers of Bengal professed a devout respect. The usual formulas are: يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين *The right-hand of God's Vicegerent, Aider of the Prince of the Faithful*, varied by يمين الخلافة *Right-hand of the Khalífate*, and augmented by غوث الاسلام و المسلمين *Succourer of Islám and the Muslims*. This last formula is usually written in the manner of a tughra by weaving the letters into a sort of arabesque. Another variety introduced by Á'ẓam Sháh (No. 31) is ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين.

Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), with the devout zeal of a convert, revived the time-honoured Kalima لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله, which had not been engraved on Bengal coins for two centuries; and the obverse area of some of his later issues is entirely filled with this famous Muḥammadan profession of faith. From this time forward the Kalima usually occupies the obverse, and the mint and date (in ciphers) are commonly written beneath it, until Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46) found his titles too long to be compressed into a single face of the coin, and accordingly spread them over obverse and reverse, a practice in which he was imitated by his successors, until Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored the Kalima and the Khalífas to their proper places, the obverse area and the margin.

The titles of the Sulṭáns of Bengal, which always occupy the reverse and often extend over the obverse also, are constructed on much the same method as those of the Sulṭáns of Dehlí. They usually begin with السلطان الاعظم (rarely العادل, and once الاعدل), but this is sometimes omitted, or المويد بتائيد الرحمن *The strengthened by the support of the Compassionate*, is substituted for it, or, as on the coins of Fatḥ Sháh (No. 41), and the sons and grandson of Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46), السلطان ابن السلطان takes its place. Then follows the *julús*, or accession-name, Naṣirú-d-dunyá-wa-ddín or whatever it may be, and then the pseudo-patronymic, which is always ابو المظفر or ابو المجاهد, except in the case of Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45) who adopted the form ابو النصر. The proper name of the king, Muḥammad, Maḥmúd, &c., follows, and then the titles *Sháh* and *As-Sulṭán*; after which, if there is space, especially on the later coins of the series, the names of the father and sometimes the grandfather of the king are inserted. Among exceptional titles may be noticed those

of Sikandar Sháh (No. 30), who appears to have arrogated to himself the style of Imám, in the formula الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان, and who also employed the titles المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن *The warrior on the path of the Compassionate*, and الناصر الدين الله القاهر على الله *The Aider of God's Faith, the Subduer of God*, the latter, of course, being a mistake for القاهر بالله *The Victor by God's help*; and الواثق بتائيد الرحمن *The Truster in the support of the Compassionate*, besides more ordinary formulas. Maḥmúd Sháh II has the curious inscription خليفة الله بالحجت و البرهان *Vicegerent of God in deed and proof*, which apparently is applied to himself. Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46) introduced several new titles: السلطان العادل الباذل *The Just, Generous Sulṭán*, and the patronymic ولدسيد المرسلين. There is also the remarkable legend recording his conquests, السلطان الفاتح الكامرو و كمته و جاجنگر و اريسه *The Sulṭán conqueror over Kámru and Kamtah and Jájnagar and Orissa*, which is one of the most curious inscriptions in the whole of Indian numismatics. Iliyás Sháh (No. 29) clearly borrowed a Dehlí type when he styled himself اسكندر الثاني *The Second Alexander*. 'Alí Sháh (No. 28) adopted the form سكندر الزمان المخصوص بعنايت الرحمن *Alexander of the World, the distinguished by the grace of the Compassionate*.

The titles, both when referring to the Khalífa or the Sulṭán, are commonly followed by the benedictory formula خلد الله ملكه or one of its variants.

The date formula presents little that is remarkable: up to the time of Á'ẓam Sháh (No. 31), who died in 1396 (A. H. 799), the date is always given in words, and the formula runs as follows, ending with the date: ضرب هذه السكه (السكه المبارك و الفضة السكه و الفضة) في سنة. In the time of Ḥamza Sháh the full numerals were abandoned in favour of ciphers, the so-called Arabic numerals, which were henceforward exclusively employed.

As regards weight and standard of assay the Bengal coins were a mere imitation of imperial mint-series. The local standard weight was 166 grains Troy: many of the earlier coins were of full weight, but have been bored out or reduced subsequently to the lesser weight at which the later Sulṭáns issued their debased coinage. As regards purity, while the Dehlí coinage generally gives from 990 to 996 grains to the test total of 1000, in Bengal the earliest coinages give a return of only 989 grains: in the time of Bahádur Sháh (No. 21) there was some rise of purity, but later the proportion fell so low as 962 grains in the time of Á'ẓam Sháh (No. 31). In many cases the execution of the Bengal coins is very poor owing to mistakes made by ignorant or careless engravers, and the difficulty of deciphering them is greatly increased by the frequency of counter stamps and cuts with a chisel: it is believed that these were made by the money changers and bankers in order to give an artificial depreciation to coins of a previous year or a previous reign.

CATALOGUE

A. GOVERNORS OF BENGAL

IV

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN 'IWAẒ

A. H. 608–624. A. D. 1211–1226.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
1	—	617 or 619	Wt. 156·5 S. 1·1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر الدين الله امير المومنين Some Nágrí characters cut in, on the beginning words of the Kalima. *Margin*, fragmentary .... السكه فى ربيع الاخر فى سنة (سبع or) تسع عشرة و ستماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, No. 23, p. 67.	... الا عظم ... الدنيا و الدين ... عوض بن الحسين ناصر امير المومنين و ولى عهده علا الحق و الدين An inscription in Nágrí is cut in the right-hand upper side of the coin. It is partially deleted. '**लगा**' is legible. *A.S.B.*
2	—	620	Wt. 161·5 S. 1·1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمّد رسول الله *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى شهور سنة عشرين و ستماية Rf. Thomas, *Initial Coinage of Bengal*, Pt. II, No. 4, p. 16. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, No. 21, p. 67.	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين ناصر (امير المومنين) *A.S.B.*
3	—	621	Wt. 165·5 S. 1·12	In a double circle with dots between. Same as No. 1. *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى جمادى الأخرة سنة احدى عشرين و ستماية Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, No. 5, p. 57.	In a dotted circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن لحسين قسيم امير المومنين سلطان السلاطين معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر على يد ناصر امير المومنين *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	—	(-16)	Wt. 160 S. 1·12	In a dotted circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله *Margin* السكه ... شهور سنة ستة عشرة Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, No. 22, p. 67.	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الد(نيا) و الدين ابو الفتح عو(ض) الحسين ناصر (امير) المومنين *A.S.B.*
5	—	-20	Wt. 161 S. 1·22	In a single circle with margin. Same as No. 1. *Margin* fragmentary, but perhaps العشرين من شهر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 1, p. 9.	. . ابو الفتح . . احمد قسيم امير ا . . . . السلاطين معز الد . . الدين ابو المظفر على . مير المومنين . . الله ملكه

X

MUGHÍṢU-D-DÍN YÚZBAK

A. H. 644–656. A. D. 1246–1258.

6	Lakhnautí	653	Wt. 168 S. 1·1	In double square, inscribed in a circle السلطان الا عظم مغيث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوزبك السلطان In segments, arabesques. Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1881, No. 11, p. 61.	In double square, inscribed in a circle فى عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* هذه الضرب بلكنوتى من خراج ارض بدن و نوديا فى رمضان سنة ثلث و خمسين و ستماية *A.S.B.* Pl.

XVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN KAI KÁUS

A. H. 691–702. A. D. 1291–1302.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
7	Lakhnautí	691	Wt. 171 S. 1·1	In double square السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيكاوس سلطان بن سلطان بن سلطان Rf. Th. 149.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* ..... لكهنوتى فى سنة احدى و تسعين و ستماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
8	,,	693	Wt. 168 S. 1·2	Same as No. 7.	Same as No. 7, but unit year ثلث *A.S.B.*

XIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 702–718. A. D. 1302–1318.

Æ					
				GOLD	
9	—	—	Wt. 170 S. ·95	In double square السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* gone. Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
10	Lakhnautí	715	Wt. 164 S. 1·1	Same as No. 9. Rf.Th.194. *B.M.C.*,3,p.10.	Same as No. 9. *Margin* ..... لكهنوتى سنة خمس عشرة و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
11	,,	720	Wt. 168·5 S. 1·06	Same as No. 9.	Same as No. 9, but *margin* ضرب هذه السكة .... لكهنوتى سنة عشرين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
12	—	—	Wt. 167 S. 1·08	Same as No. 9. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.139(11061).	Same as No. 9.

XX

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BUGHRA SHÁH

A. H. 718. A. D. 1318.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
13	Lakhnautí	718	Wt. 168·5 S. 1·05	In double square السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بغره شاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th., p. 197, No. 168.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضه بحضرت لكنوتى سنة ثمان عشر و سبعماية Star above ما of الامام *A.S.B.* Pl.

XXI

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 710–723. A. D. 1310–1323.

14	Lakhnautí	—	Wt. 165 S. 1·05	In square area السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بهادر شاه السلطان بن سلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 4, p. 11.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Three dots above ما of الامام *Margin* ..... بحضرت لكنوتى فى سنة ..... *A.S.B.*
15	—	721	Wt. 166·8 S. 1·02	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but *Margin* ضرب .....احدى عشرين و سبمعاية *A.S.B.* Pl.
16	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1·05	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضة ..... عاية *A.S.B.*

B. INDEPENDENT KINGS OF BENGAL

XXVI

FAKHRU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 739–750. A. D. 1338–1349.

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
17	Sunár-gáon	745	Wt. 167 S. 1	In a circle السلطان الا عظم فخر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان Rf. Th. 263, No. 220. *B.M.C.*, 11, p. 13.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گانو سنة خمس و اربعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
18	„	747	Wt. 168 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year سبع *A.S.B.*
19	„	748	Wt. 162·5 S. ·96	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year ثمان *A.S.B.*
20	„	749	Wt. 163·5 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year تسع *A.S.B.*

XXVII

IKHTIYÁRU-D-DÍN GHÁZÍ SHÁH

A. H. 750–753. A. D. 1349–1352.

21	Sunár-gáon	751	Wt. 166 S. ·95	السلطان الا عظم اختيار الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر غازيشاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th. 266, No. 222.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين *Margin*, injured by *ṣarráf's* stamps, ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گاؤن سنة احدى خمسين و سبعمائة *A.S.B.* Pl.

XXVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN 'ALÍ SHÁH (Western Bengal)

A. H. 740–746. A. D. 1339–1345.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
22	Fíroz-ábád	743	Wt. 168 S. 1·05	In a square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر عليشاه السلطان Rf. Th. 265, No. 221. *B.M.C.*, 15, p. 14.	In a square, inscribed in a circle سكندر الزمان المخصوص بعنايت الرحمن ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضة السكه فى البلد فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و اربعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
23	„	744	Wt. 168 S. 1·05	Same as No. 22.	Same as No. 22, but unit year اربع *A.S.B.*

XXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 740–759. A. D. 1339–1358.

N				**GOLD**	
23 (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. ·94	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو لمظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a square within a circle سكند الثاني يمين الخلافة امير المو[منين] Margin almost illegible, but perhaps as in No. 24. Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
				Type A	
24	Fíroz-ábád	754	Wt. 164 S. ·95	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 20, p. 16.	In a circle سكندر الثانى يمين الخلافة ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* هذه الفضة السكه فى البلد فيروز آباد سنة اربع خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	Fíroz-ábád	754	Wt. 168 S. 1·06	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24. *A.S.B.*
26	„	757	Wt. 167 S. 1·02	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24, but unit year سبع *A.S.B.*
27	„	75–	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24. Rf.*I.M.C.*, p.141(11066).	Same as No. 24, but unit year gone.
				Type B	
28	„	753	Wt. 165·5 S. 1·15	Larger flat coin, with bold lettering. Area same as No. 24, in a circle.	Same as No. 24, in a circle. *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة فيروزاباد سنة ثلث و خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
29	„	758	Wt. 164·1 S. 1·5	Same as No. 28. Rf.*I.M.C.*, p.141(11064).	Same as No. 28, but unit year ثمان
				Type C	
30	Sunár-gáon	755	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24, but double square in circle with pellets at the sides.	In a circle as on No. 24, but omitting ناصر *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه حضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة خمس و خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
31	„	757	Wt. 167 S. 1·05	Same as No. 30, but no pellets at the sides. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 25, p. 16.	Same as No. 30, but unit year سبع *A.S.B.*
31 (*a*)	„	756	Wt. 166 S. 1·08	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ست
31 (*b*)	„	758	Wt. 166 S. 1·09	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ثمان
				Type D	
32	„	754	Wt. 167·5 S. 1·05	In a square, inscribed in a circle. Same as No. 24. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 23, p. 16.	In a circle. Same as No. 31, but unit year اربع *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type E	
33	Fíroz-ábád	747	Wt. 164 S. ·98	Same as No. 24, but in a square within a circle.	Same as No. 24, but in a square inscribed in a small circle. Unit year سبع *A.S.B.*
34	„	–4–	Wt. 168 S. ·95	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but only decade year decipherable اربعين *A.S.B.*
34 (*a*)	„	751	Wt. 167 S. 1·08	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but year احد و خمسين
35	Shahr-i-nau	—	Wt. 166 S. ·95	Same as No. 24. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 17, p. 15.	Same as No. 33, but mint town شهر نو *A.S.B.*
36	„	74–	Wt. 157 S. 1·05	Same as No. 24. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 140 (11084).	Same as No. 35, but unit year missing. Pl.

XXX

SIKANDAR SHÁH BIN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 759–792. A. D. 1358–1389.

				Type A	
37	Fíroz-ábád	759	Wt. 166·5 S. 1	In a circle شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 27, p. 17.	In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن *Margin* ضرب هذه الفضة السكه فى البلد فيروز آباد سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
				Type B	
38	Cháwal-istán, 'urf Kámrú	759	Wt. 162 S. 1·02	In a circle المجاهد فى سبيل الرحمن شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه ملك چاولستان عرف عرصة كامرو سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
39	Sunár-gáon	759	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 38. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 29, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but mint حضرة جلال سنار گانو *A.S.B.*
40	„	760	Wt. 165 S. 1·02	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 39, but year ستين *A.S.B.*
41	„	784	Wt. 165 S. 1·05	Same as No. 38. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 142 (11073).	Same as No. 39, but date اربع و ثمانين
42	Mu'az-ẓamábád	760	Wt. 162 S. 1·02	Same as No. 38. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 30, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه اقليم معظم اباد سنة ستين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
43	„	761	Wt. 166·5 S. 1·06	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date احدى و ستين *A.S.B.*
44	„	764	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date اربع و ستين *A.S.B.*
				Type C	
45	—	—	Wt. 168·5 S. ·9	ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه السلطان ابن السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 31, p. 18.	In a circle الناصر الدين الله القاهر الاعدل الله Margin illegible. *A.S.B.*
46	—	—	Wt. 153 S. 1·07	Same as No. 45.	Same as No. 45.
				Type D	
47	Fíroz-ábád	764	Wt. 163 S. 1·15	In a circle الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 32, p. 19. *I.M.C.*, p. 143 (11069).	In a circle يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين خلد الله خلافته *Margin* فيروز اباد اربع و ستين و سبعماية

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
48	Fíroz-ábád	771	Wt. 158 S. 1·05	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but *Margin* فيروز اباد .... احدي سبعين وسبعماية *A.S.B.*
49	„	777	Wt. 165 S. 1·1	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but unit year سبع *A.S.B.*, Pl.
50	Iqlím (Mu'azzamábád)	777	Wt. 158 S. 1·08	الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين خلدت خلافته *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى اقليم .. .. سبع سبعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
51	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1·12	Same as No. 47, but lettering slightly different. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 143 (11070).	Same as No. 47, but lettering slightly different. Mint and date gone.
				Type E	
52	Fíroz-ábád	781	Wt. 166·5 S. 1·15	In a circle الواثق بتائيد الرحمن ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان *Margin* الامام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] و الخليفة [عثمان] المعظم [على] Rf. *B.M.C.*, 37, p. 20.	In eightfoil يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلدت خلافته *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه المباركة فى بلدة فيروزاباد سنة احدى ثمانين و سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.
53	„	787	Wt. 165 S. 1·2	Same as No. 52, but margin almost all gone. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 143 (11067).	Same as No. 52, but unit year سبع
54	„	—	Wt. 159 S. 1·23	Same as No. 52, but in rude lettering.	Same as No. 52, but much defaced.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type F	
55	Shahr-i-nau	78–	Wt. 162 S. 1·15	In octagon سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان *Margin* الواثق [ابوبكر] ... ثد [عمر] ... ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. *B.M.C.*, 44, p. 21.	In ornamented lozenge يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين خلدت خلافته *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه المباركة | شهر نو سنة ... | و ثمانين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
				Type G	
56	Satgáon	781	Wt. 167 S. 1·1	In quatrefoil سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان *Margin* الامام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] العادل ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. *B.M.C.*, 46, p. 22.	In six-rayed star يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المو منين خلد الله ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه | السكه المباركة | في عرصة | ستگانو سنة احدى و ثمانين | و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
57	„	782	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	Same as No. 56. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 142 (11076).	Same as No. 56, but unit year اثنين Pl.
58	„	—	Wt. 166 S. 1·12	Same as No. 56.	Same as No. 57, but unit year illegible. *A.S.B.*
				Type H	
59	Fíroz-ábád	767	Wt. 166·5 S. 1·25.	In a circle ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان *Margin* الامام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] الواثق [عثمان] بتائيد الرحمن [على] Rf. *B.M.C.*, 47, p. 23. *I.M.C.*, p. 143 (11072).	In a hexagon يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه المبارك في بلدة فيروز اباد سنة سبع و ستين و سبعماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
60	Fíroz-ábád	782	Wt. 165·5 S. 1·12	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but date اثنين ثمانين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
61	„	783	Wt. 154 S. 1·1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ثلث *A.S.B.*
62	„	786	Wt. 167 S. 1·1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ست *A.S.B.*
				Type I	
63	Sunár-gáon	758	Wt. 164·5 S. 1	In a circle السلطان المعظم سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة ثمان و خمسين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
64	„	759	Wt. 168 S. 1·02	Same as No. 63.	Same as No. 63, but unit year تسع. *A.S.B.* Pl.

XXXI

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN Á'ẒAM SHÁH

A. H. 792–799. A. D. 1389–1396.

				Type A	
65	Fíroz-ábád	79–	Wt. 165 S. 1·12	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a square ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة فيروز اباد تسعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
66	„	79–	Wt. 167 S. 1·15	Same as No. 65.	Same as No. 65. *A.S.B.* Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type B	
67	Fíroz-ábád	793	Wt. 165 S. 1·15	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه السلطان *Margin* السلطان | الاعظم | المويد بتائيد | الملك الرحمن | Rf. *B.M.C.*, 60, p. 26.	In a circle ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى حضرة فيروز اباد سنة ثلث و تسعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
68	„	799	Wt. 165 S. 1·15	Same as No. 67.	Same as No. 67, but unit year تسع *A.S.B.* Pl.
69	„	—	Wt. 174 S. 1	Same as No. 67. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 144(8185).	Same as No. 67.
70	„	788	Wt. 158 S. 1·1	Same as No. 67. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 145(11087).	Same as No. 67, but date ثمان و ثمانين و سبعماية
71	„	788	Wt. 165 S. 1·18	Same as No. 67. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 145(11088).	Same as No. 70.
72	„	794	Wt. 165 S. ·95	Same as No. 67. [Smaller coin, with finer execution.]	Same as No. 67, but unit year اربع *A.S.B.*
				Type C	
73	Fíroz-ábád	793	Wt. 166·5 S. 1·15	In large quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان Margin as on No. 67. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 63, p. 27.	Same as No. 67. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type D	
74	Mu'azzam-ábád	793	Wt. 165 S. 1·1	In a square المويد بتائيد الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان In segments ابو بكر - عمر - عثمان - على Rf. *B.M.C.*, 54, p. 25.	In eight-rayed star ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يمين امير المومنين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى البلد معظّم اباد فى الثالث تسعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
75	„	7--	Wt. 165 S. 1·15	Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 74, but date gone. *A.S.B.* Pl.
				Type E	
76	Jannat-ábád	-9-	Wt. 164 S. 1·15	In a square Same as No. 74. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 52, p. 24.	In a circle Same as No. 74, but *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه المباركة فى جنتاباد سنة ... تسعين *A.S.B.* Pl.
77	„	79-	Wt. 164 S. 1·15	Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 76, but date .... تسعين و سبعماية *A.S.B.*
				Type F	
78	Satgáon	7--	Wt. 166 S. 1·15	In a square with loop in each side. Same as No. 74. In the loops ابو بكر, عمر, عثمان, على Rf. *B.M.C.*, 59, p. 26.	In quatrefoil الا ناصر سلام و المسلمين امير المومنين يمين *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه فى عرصة ستگانو ... سبعماية *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
79	Satgáon	—	Wt. 163 S. 1·15	Same as No. 78.	In quatrefoil, differently arranged ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يمين امير المومنين *A.S.B.*
80	„	790	Wt. 163·8 S. 1·05	Same as No. 78. Rf.*I.M.C.*, p.144(11227).	Same as No. 79, but year تسعين و سبعماية
81	„	790	Wt. 163 S. 1·15	Same as No. 78. Rf.*I.M.C.*, p.144(11228).	Same as No. 80.
				Type G	
82	Mu'azzam-ábád	799	Wt. 166·5 S. ·95	Same as No. 74, but smaller coin, and better execution. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 57, p. 25.	Same as No. 74, but unit year تسع *A.S.B.*
83	„	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 82. Rf.*I.M.C.*, p.144(11085).	Same as No. 82, but margin incomplete.
84	Satgáon	—	Wt. 166 S. ·85	In a circle سلطان غياث (الدنيا) و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه السلطان	In a circle ابد الله دولته خلد الله ملكه *Margin* .... فى عرصة ستگانو سنه *A.S.B.* Pl.
85	—	—	Wt. 160 S. 1·02	In a circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه بن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle الامام يمين خليفة ناصر ..... غوث الاسلام و المسلمين [Very poor execution.] *A.S.B.*
86	—	—	Wt. 162 S. ·97	المويد بتائيد الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In multifoil, but too much defaced to be legible.

XXXII

SAIFU-D-DÍN ḤAMZA SHÁH

A. H. 799–809. A. D. 1396–1406.

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
87	Fíroz-ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·22	In multifoil سیف الدنیا و الدین ابو المجاهد حمزة شاه بن اعظمشاه بن سکندر شاه بن الیاس شاه بن سلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 65, p. 28.	In square area ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین خلد ملکه *Margin* ضرب هذه السکه فی حضرة ‖ فیروز آباد ‖ سنة . . . ‖ *A.S.B.*
88	„	814(?)	Wt. 165 S. 1·25	Same as No. 87.	Same as No. 87, but date ٨١٤ (*sic*) Pl.

XXXIV

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BÁYAZÍD SHÁH

A. H. 812–817. A. D. 1409–1414.

89	—	812	Wt. 164 S. 1·15	In a circle المویید بتائید الرحمن شهاب الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر بایذید شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 67, p. 29.	In a circle ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین Margin all lost except ٨١٢ *A.S.B.*
90	Fíroz-ábád	817	Wt. 167 S. 1·26	In multifoil شهاب الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر بایذید شاه السلطان خلد ملکه Rf. *B.M.C.*, 71, p. 30.	In an enclosure surrounded by eight arcs ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین *Margin* ابو بکر ‖ ضرب ‖ عمر ‖ فیروز ‖ عثمان ‖ اباد ‖ علی ‖ ٨١٧

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
91	Fíroz-ábád	816	Wt. 163 S. 1·2	In multifoil المويد بتائيد الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايذيد شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 68, p. 30.	In enclosure surrounded by eight arcs turning inwards ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين *Margin* ابو بكر | ضرب | عمر | فيروز | عثمان | آباد سنة | على | ٨١٦ *A.S.B.*
92	„	817	Wt. 169 S. 1·27	Same as No. 91.	Same as No. 91, but date ٨١٧ Pl.

XXXV

JALÁLU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 817–835. A. D. 1414–1431.

Type A

93	Fíroz-ábád	818	Wt. 163·8 S. 1·25	In scalloped circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 72, p. 31. *I.M.C.*, p. 146 (7872).	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه في فيروز اباد سنة ٨١٨
94	„	819	Wt. 165 S. 1·2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨١٩ *A.S.B.*
95	„	822	Wt. 166 S. 1·15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٢ *A.S.B.*
96	„	823	Wt. 165 S. 1·2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٣ *A.S.B.* Pl.
97	„	824	Wt. 165 S. 1·15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٤ *A.S.B.*
98	„	828	Wt. 162·5 S. 1·15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٨ *A.S.B.*

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type B	
99	Satgáon	821	Wt. 155·5 S. 1·15	Same as No. 93.	In a square in a circle ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه In segments ضرب هذه | . . . | ستگانو | سنة ٨٢١ *A.S.B.*
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 76, p. 32.	
100	„	82–	Wt. 154 S. 1·1	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 99, but unit year gone.
				Type C	
101	Mu'azzam-ábád	—	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	In a plain area. Same as No. 93.	In a circle المومنين ناصر امير غوث الاسلام و المسلمين *Margin* . . . معظم آباد . . . *A.S.B.*
				Type D	
102	—	818	Wt. 166 S. 1·15	In multifoil السلطان العادل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو محمد شاه السلطان المظفر	On eightfoil with incurving sides ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين *Margin* ابوبكر || ضرب || عمر || سنة || ثمان || عثمان || عشر || على || ثمانماية *A.S.B.*
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 79, p. 32.	Pl.
				Type E	
103	—	—	Wt. 158 S. 1·3	In a circle (السلطان العا) دل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان	Much defaced, but apparently in multifoil; same as No. 93.
				Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 146 (9877).	

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				Type F (Tughra characters on both sides)	
104	Fatḥábád	840	Wt. 161 S. 1·1	This coin is cracked right across. The reverse is counter-struck with shroff marks. In a circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 86, p. 35, but mint different.	In a circle خليفة الله ناصر (الاسلام و المسلمين) فتحاباد To the right ٨٤٠. [There is some doubt as to the words in brackets.] *A.S.B.*
105	—	—	Wt. 168 S. 1·12	The Kalima.	Same as No. 104. *A.S.B.*
106	—	834	Wt. 161 S. 1·22	Same as No. 104.	Same as No. 104, but date ٨٣٤ Pl.
				Type G (Tughra characters on reverse only)	
107	—	821	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	Within a circle the Kalima. Margin partly destroyed, but date ٨٢١	Same as obverse of No. 104. *A.S.B.*
108	Fíroz-ábád	834	Wt. 164·5 S. 1·2	Same as No. 107, but *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه في الفروزاباد سنة ٨٣٤ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 83, p. 34, but mint different.	Same as No. 107.
109	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1·1	The Kalima in Tughra characters.	In a circle المويد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله (جلال) الدنيا و الدين محمد شاه سلطان
110	Chatgáon	834	Wt. 165 S. 1·2	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a circle ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه *Margin* ضرب هذه السكه في چتگانو سنة ٨٣٤ Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
111	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1·18	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a double circle with arabesques between عبد الجبار Pl.

XXXVII

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 846–864. A. D. 1442–1459.

112	—	–62	Wt. 166 S. 1	In an octagon formed by interlacing squares ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In multifoil الاسلام غوث و المسلمين ناصر ...–٦٢... *A.S.B.*
113	—	848	Wt. 162·5 S. ·9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان No margin legible.	In a circle المويد بتائيد (الرحمن) خليفة الله خلد الله ملكه ٨٤٨ *A.S.B.*
114	—	—	Wt. 165·5 S. ·9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In a circle المويد بتائيد الرحمن Margin gone. *A.S.B.*
115	—	—	Wt. 163 S. ·95	Same as No. 114, but in rude lettering.	Entirely defaced. *A.S.B.*
116	Maḥmúd-ábád	858	Wt. 165 S. ·9	Same as No. 112, but in a plain area.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله محمد اباد ٨٥٨ Margin illegible. *A.S.B.*
117	—	—	Wt. 162 S. ·95	In double multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله السور (?) .... Margin illegible. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118	—•	–54	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 116, but rude lettering.	Defaced by punch marks, but o[illegible] visible. *A.S.B.*
119	Fathábád (?)	86–	Wt. 157 S. 1·05	In multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله فتحاباد –٨٦ (?) Punch marked and cut with chisel. *A.S.B.*
120	—	851 (?)	Wt. 164·5 S. 1·2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين ٨٥١ (?) *A.S.B.*
121	—	860	Wt. 154 S. 1·2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ؟ ٨٦٠ *A.S.B.*
122	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1·15	In double circle with arabesques between ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle المويد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله . . . . Margin illegible. *A.S.B.* Pl.
123	—	—	Wt. 161 S. ·95	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه	Entirely defaced, and illegible. *A.S.B.*
124	—	—	Wt. 160 S. ·95	In a circle سلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه The first long line is in Tughra characters and سلطان is attached to the elongated letters.	خلد الله . . . . سلطانة The rest of legend defaced by punch marks. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
125	Naṣrat-ábád	862	Wt. 166 S. 1·05	In Tughra characters الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود (شاه) السلطان	In a circle المويد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله (؟) نصرت اباد هاب (؟) ٨٦٢ Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, III, p. 218, No. 7. *A.S.B.* Pl.
126	—	862	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 125, but ابو المظفر	Same as No. 125. Much defaced, but date ٨٦٢ *A.S.B.*
127	—	—	Wt. 163 S. ·9	In multifoil الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ... السلطان ...	Too much defaced to be legible. *A.S.B.*
128	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1·15	Same as No. 126.	Illegible. *A.S.B.*
129	—	8–3	Wt. 166 S. 1	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان A wavy line made of small arcs of a circle is outside in the margin. Each one has a dot in it.	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه ٨–٣ *A.S.B.* Pl.
130	—	854	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 129.	Same as No. 129, but date ٨٥٣
131	—	—	Wt. 167 S. ·95	In a circle with dotted pattern outside ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle, as on No. 129. *Margin* ضرب هذه السكة.. No mint or year. *A.S.B.* Pl.
132	—	852	Wt. 164 S. ·97	Same as No. 131.	Same as No. 131, but year ٨٥٢

XXXVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN BÁRBAK SHÁH

A. H. 864–879. A. D. 1459–1474.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
133	The Treasury	–64	Wt. 164 S. 1·15	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانه ٦٤(٨)	السلطان (ركن) الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد باربكشاه السلطان بن محمود شاه السلطان *A.S.B.*
134	,,	–64	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 133.	Same as No. 133. *A.S.B.* Pl.
135	—	864	Wt. 163 S. 1·05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله اربع ٨٦٤ Margin unintelligible. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 90, p. 37.	In a circle ضرب السلطان الأعد (?) الأعظم باربكشاه سلطان ابن محمود شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و *A.S.B.*
136	—	873	Wt. 160 S. 1·05	Same as No. 135, but year ٨٧٣	Same as No. 135. *A.S.B.*
137	—	–73	Wt. 165 S. 1·05	Same as No. 136.	Same as No. 135.
138	—	874 (?)	,,	In a circle, the Kalima only. Margin destroyed.	Same as No. 135, with perhaps date ٨٧٤ *A.S.B.*
139	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 138. In margin knots joined with curved lines and perhaps names of the Four Companions.	Same as No. 135. *A.S.B.*
140	The Treasury	–67	Wt. 163 S. 1·1	In a circle ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر باربكشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Margin illegible.	In a circle المويد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجت و البرهان خزانه ٦٧– *A.S.B.* Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
141	The Treasury	868	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله حزانه ٨٦٨ (?)	Same as obverse of 140, but in margin with rays outside.	ques. date
142	—	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 140, but in coarse lettering and no date or mint.	Same as No. 140, b margin.	
143	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 140, but with arabesques in margin.	الموید بتائید الرحمن خلیفة الله بالحجت و البرهان یا اربع ٨٢٧ (Should be ٨٦٧)	but A.
144	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	In a rayed circle Same as No. 140.	Same as No. 140, bu a rayed circle.	A. ques
145	—	—	Wt. 163 S. ·95	Same as No. 140, but no margin, and with coarse lettering.	Same as No. 140, bu date or mint.	A
146	The Treasury (?)	871 (?)	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله . . . حزانه ٧٢١–٧٢١ (Date is perhaps intended to be ٨٧١) Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, 1883, p. 220, No. 17.	In a circle السلطان العادل الأ عظم باربکشاه بن محمود شاه سلطان خلیفة الله خزانا ? Margin cut and illeg A.	S.B.
147	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·2	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العالم العادل Many punch marks. Margin defaced.	In a circle السلطان المعظم باربکشاه السلطان بن محمد شاه السلطان Nothing in margin. A.	
148	The Mint	864	Wt. 166 S. 1·1	In Tughra characters رکن الدنیا و الدین ابو المجاهد باربکشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان بدار الضرب ٨٦٤ A.	

XXXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN YÚSUF SHÁH

A. H. 879–886. A. D. 1474–1481.

Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
The Treasury	881	Wt. 158 S. 1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانه ٨٨١ Margin illegible. Rf. *B.M.C.*, No. 93, p. 38.	In a circle و الدين شمس الدنيا ابو المظفر يوسفشاه بن باربكشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان Margin illegible. *A.S.B.*
—	-83	Wt. 162·3 S. 1·05	Same as No. 149, but در الف ٨٣- Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 146 (9238).	Same as No. 149, but lettering bolder. Pl.
—	—	Wt. 162 S. 1·05	The Kalima in a square within a circle. Margin much defaced, but apparently the Four Companions.	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوسفشاه باربكشاه سلطان بن محمود شاه سلطان

XLI

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FATḤ SHÁH

A. H. 886–892. A. D. 1481–1486.

GOLD

The Treasury	-87	Wt. 160 S. ·82	In a circle with arabesques in the margin السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle with arabesques in the margin فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان . . . . خزانه ٨٧- Pl.

SILVER

Fatḥábád	886	Wt. 159 S. ·95	In a circle with arabesques in the margin جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحشاه سلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 94, p. 39.	In a circle with arabesques in the margin ابن محمود شاه السلطان الحسين شاهى فتحاباد ٨٨٦ *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
154	Fatḥábád	886	Wt. 173 S. 1·1	Same as No. 153, but a larger coin. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 146 (8186).	Same as No. 153.
155	The Treasury	888	Wt. 163 S. 1·4	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152. A large thin coin. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 147 (9878).	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152, but date ^^^
156	Muḥammadábád	88–	Wt. 162 S. 1·1	In an octagon with incurving arcs السلطان الحسين جلال الدنيا و الدين فتحشاه السلطان ابو لمظفر	In a circle. Illegible, but date and mint visible.
157	The Mint	890	Wt. 162 S. 1·2	In a circle with loops and dots outside it السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 98, p. 40.	In a circle with arabesques outside it فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حسين شاهى .. ار ضرب ٨٩٠
158	—	890	Wt. 162 S. 1·1	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٠.	In a circle السلطان السلطان جلال الد و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه السلطان

XLIII

SAIFU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHAH

A. H. 892–895. A. D. 1486–1489.

159	—	892	Wt. 148·5 S. ·95	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 147 (9239).	In a rayed circle سيف الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه .... خلد الله ....

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
160	Fatḥábád	893	Wt. 164 S. 1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٣ فتحاباد	In a rayed circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *A.S.B.*
161	The Treasury	893	Wt. 113 S. 1·1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٣ خزانه	In an ornamented circle Same as No. 160. *A.S.B.* Pl.

XLIV

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 895–896. A. D. 1489–1490.

162	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1·02	In a circle surrounded by arabesques ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Similar to *B.M.C.*, 104, p. 42.	In a circle surrounded by arabesques المويد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجت و البرهان See also *J.A.S.B.*, 1846, p. 331, where the last words are read فتحاباد Pl.

XLV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHÁH

A. H. 896–899. A. D. 1490–1493.

163	Bárbak-ábád	896	Wt. 165 S. 1·1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢(=٨٩٦) باربكاباد In margin divided by arabesques the names of the Four Companions.	In multifoil الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو لنصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
164	—	--8	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima and --٨	In a circle الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو المظفر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
165	The Treasury	898 (?)	Wt. 164 S. ·95	In a circle, the Kalima and خزانه ۸۹۸ (?) Rf. *B.M.C.*, 105, p. 43.	In multifoil شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *A.S.B.* Pl.
166	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1	Much defaced, fragments of the Kalima.	In a circle السلطان شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه ..... السلطان

XLVI

'ALÁU-D-DÍN ḤUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 899–925. A. D. 1493–1518.

Æ				GOLD	
167	The Treasury	899	Wt. 163·5 S. ·97	In an ornamented double circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله خزانه ۸۹۹ Rf. *B.M.C.*, No. 108, p. 44.	In a circle السلطان العادل الباذل ولد سيد المرسلين علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *A.S.B.* Pl.
168	Mu'aẓẓam-ábád	907	Wt. 164·5 S. ·85	In double circle with arabesques لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله معظم اباد ۹۰۷	In double circle with arabesques between علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه سلطان بن سيد اشرف خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
169	Fatḥábád	899	Wt. 155 S. 1·17	In a circle with small loops outside لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله فتحاباد ۸۹۹ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 113,114, p.45.	In a circle with small loops outside علا و الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر حسین شاه السلطان خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه Pl.
170	„	899	Wt. 162·5 S. ·96	Same as No. 169. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 147(7874).	Same as No. 169, but smaller coin.
171	The Treasury	905	Wt. 163 S. 1·04	The Kalima in a circle with small loops outside; date ۹۰۵ and mint خزانه Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.147(13423).	Same as No. 169.
172	„	919	Wt. 164 S. 1·02	Same as No. 171, but date ۹۱۹	Same as No. 169.
173	„	--7	Wt. 163 S. 1·05	Same as No. 171, but date apparently --۷	Same as No. 169. *A.S.B.*
174	„	899		Same as No. 171, but date ۸۹۹	علا و الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر حسین شاه السلطان خلد الله ملکه
175	Fatḥábád	89(9)	Wt. 160·5 S. 1·15	In a circle حسین شاه السلطان بن سید اشرف الحسینی خلد ملکه و سلطانه فتحاباد -۸۹ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.148 (9247).	In a circle السلطان الفاتح الکامرو وکمته و جاحنگر و اریسه علا و الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر Pl.
176	The Treasury	912	Wt. 160·5 S. 1·05	Same as No. 175, but خزانه ۹۱۲ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.148 (9246).	Same as No. 175.
177	Ḥusen-ábád	914	Wt. 163 S. 1·2	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle, and حسیناباد ۹۱۴	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle. *A.S.B.*
178	The Mint	922	Wt. 162 S. 1·1	Same as No. 175, but دار الضرب ۹۲۲ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p.149(13421).	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
179	Ḥusen-ábád	919	Wt. 163 S. 1·02	Same as No. 177, with the addition of the word خليفة and حسيناباد ٩١٩ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 129, p. 48.	Same as No. 175, but within a double circle. *A.S.B.*
180	,,	—	Wt. 163 S. 1·06	Same as No. 175, but the wording is خلد الله ملكه, and mint حسيناباد Rf. *B.M.C.*, 124, p. 48. *I.M.C.*, p. 148 (7873).	Same as No. 175.
181	The Treasury	899	Wt. 167 S. ·75	In double circle, the Kalima and خزانه ٨٩٩ This face of the coin is cut deeply with a chisel mark. Rf. Like *B.M.C.*, 115, p. 45, but thicker and smaller.	In double circle علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *A.S.B.* Pl.
182	Ḥusen-ábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. *B.M.C.*, 132, p. 49.	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين بن سيد اشرف الحسين خلد مكله حسين اباد ٩٠٠ *A.S.B.*
183	Mu'azzam-ábád	907	Wt. 163 S. 1·1	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and year معظم (اباد) ٩٠٧ *A.S.B.*
184	—	—	Wt. 163 S. ·97	Same as No. 182, but no circle.	شاه سلطان حسين (ا)بن سيد اشرف (الحس)يني خلد الله ملكه ...
185	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·12	Same as No. 182, but very corrupt lettering.	Same as No. 184, but very corrupt lettering and ملكه is upside down.
186	The Treasury	912	Wt. 163 S. 1·21	Same as No. 182.	In a double circle Same as No. 182, but mint and date خزانه ٩١٢

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
187	The Mint	907	Wt. 164·5 S. 1·19	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and date ۹۰۷ دار الضرب
188	Ḥusen-ábád	—	Wt. 163 S. 1·05	السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Same as No. 182, but date gone.
189	,,	—9	Wt. 164 S. 1·02	In ornamented circle السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان Rf. *B.M.C.*, 119, p. 47.	In ornamented circle ابن سيد اشرف حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ۹... *A.S.B.*
190	,,	89–	Wt. 158 S. 1·05	Same as No. 189. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 148 (13422).	Same as No. 189, but date ۸۹–
191	The Mint (?)	904	Wt. 162 S. 1·18	In a circle السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو لمظفر	In a circle حسين شاه سلطاني بن سيد اشرف لحسيني خلد ملكه دار... ۹۰۴
192	,,	904	Wt. 161 S. 1·16	Same as No. 191. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 148 (9240).	Same as No. 191.
193	,,	899	Wt. 161·5 S. 1·07	In a circle, the Kalima in coarse lettering and خزانه ۸۹۹ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 148 (9244).	In a circle السلطان العادل الباذل .. سيد المرسلين .. الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الا ملكه و سلطانه
194	Muḥam-madábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1·18	In a double circle with dots between السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه	In a double circle with dots between سلطان بن سيد اشرف لحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه محمد اباد ۹۰۰ Pl.
195	,,	909	Wt. 164 S. 1·25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ۹۰۹

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
196	Muḥammadábád	912	Wt. 161·5 S. 1·2	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٢
197	„	913	Wt. 164·5 S. 1·25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٣
198	The Treasury	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·2	In a circle السلطان ا لعادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين اشرف الحسيني بن سيد خلد ملكه خزانه Lettering very corrupt.
199	Ḥusenábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima in bold lettering and حسيناباد	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف الحـ... خلد ملكه
200	„	899	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	Same as No. 199, but the circle is ornamented and date ٨٩٩	Same as No. 199, but in a circle.
201	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1·1	The Kalima in bold letters, within a double circle, of which the outer is ornamented.	السلطان المويد .. الله القايم بامر.. الناصر با عيانة الله سيد علا الدنيا و الدين ...المظفر حسين شاه .....

XLVII

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN NAṢRAT SHÁH

A. H. 925–939. A. D. 1518–1532.

202	The Mint Fatḥábád	925	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحاباد	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان حسينى خاده (*sic*) ملكه دار الضرب ٩٢٥ 965 = 925.
				Rf. *B.M.C.*, 139, p. 51.	*A.S.B.*

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
203	—	–23	Wt. 164 S. 1·05	In a circle with dots outside Same as No. 202, but فتحاباد omitted.	Same as No. 202, but خلد الله ملكه and –۲۳ Mint-town doubtful. *A.S.B.*
204	The Mint	925	Wt. 163·5 S. 1·13	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	In a circle Same as No. 202, but خلد ملكه دار الضرب ۹۲۵
205	—	925	Wt. 162 S. 1·14	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	Same as No. 203, but mint doubtful, perhaps خليفتاباد and ۹۲۵
206	Ḥusen-ábád	925	Wt. 161 S. 1·07	In double circle with arabesques between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين اباد	In double circle with arabesques between نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان الحسيني خالله (*sic*) ملكه (*sic*) خلاراند ۹۲۵ *A.S.B.* Pl.
207	The Mint Ḥusen-ábád	925	Wt. 165 S. 1·06	Same as No. 206.	Same as No. 206, but دار الضرب
208	Naṣrat-ábád	927	Wt. 164 S. ·9	In double circle with dots between السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In double circle with dots between نصرتشاه سلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه نصرتاباد ۹۲۷ *A.S.B.* Pl.
209	„	930	Wt. 160 S. ·8	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date ۹۳۰. *A.S.B.*
210	„	–-2	Wt. 163·5 S. ·95	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date –-۲
211	Khalífat-ábád	922	Wt. 154 S. ·9	In a double circle السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه خليفتاباد ۹۲۲ *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
212	Khalífat-ábád	922	Wt. 163·5 S. 1·02	In a double circle Same as No. 211.	In a double circle Same as No. 211.
213	Ḥusen-ábád	925	Wt. 148 S. 1·1	Same as No. 211, but with the addition of حسيناباد Rf. Like *B.M.C.*, 134, p. 50.	In a circle with arabesques outside نصرتشاه سلطان ابن حسينشاه سلطا[سيد] الحسينى (؟) خلد الله ملكه (و) سلطانه ۹۲۵ *A.S.B.*
214	—	927	Wt. 163 S. ·95	In a circle Same as No. 211, but rough execution.	نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ۹۲۷ *A.S.B.*
215	The Mint	925	Wt. 163 S. 1·12	In a double circle with arabesques between Same as No. 206, but mint illegible.	In a double circle with arabesques and dots between Same as No. 202, but دار الضرب ۹۲۵
216	Muḥammadábád	934	Wt. 163 S. 1·05	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 203, but slightly different arrangement.	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 202, but محمداباد ۹۳۴ Pl.
217	„	—	Wt. 163·5 S. ·97	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو لمظفر محمداباد Pl.
218	„	—	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 217, but last line illegible.	Same as No. 217, but much defaced.
219	—	—	Wt. 163 S. ·95	In a circle شاه سلطان نصرت شاه حسين سلطان الحسينى خلد ملكه	In a double circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين خلد ملكه

XLVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 939. A. D. 1532.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
220	Ḥusen-ábád	939	Wt. 164 S. 10·7	In a circle with arabesques outside السلطان بن السلطان بن السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Rf. *J.A.S.B.*, XLII, p. 298, No. 10.	In a circle with arabesques outside بن نصرتشاه بن حسين شاه السلطان حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ٩٣٩ *A.S.B.* Pl.
221	—	939	Wt. 154 S. 1·03	In a circle Same as No. 220.	In a circle Same as No. 220, but mint not clear.

XLIX

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHÁH III

(Partial Rule A. H. 933–939. A. D. 1526–1532.)

A. H. 939–945. A. D. 1532–1538.

222	—	933	Wt. 162 S. ·95	In a circular area السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود ٩٣٣ In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر	In a circular area شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر *A.S.B.*
223	—	938	Wt. 167 S. 1·02	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٨	Same as No. 222.
224	Ḥusen-ábád	939	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٩ Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 149 (13426).	Same as No. 222, but mint حسيناباد

Æ. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
225	Khalífat-ábád	942 (?)	Wt. 168 S. ·98	Same as No. 222, but date ۹۱۲, perhaps meant for ۹۴۲	Same as No. 222, but mint خليفتاباد
226	—	943	Wt. 164 S. ·95	Same as No. 222, but date ۹۴۳	Same as No. 222. *A.S.B.*
227	Ḥusen-ábád	940	Wt. 162 S. 1·01	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but in bolder lettering, and without central circle and date ۹۴۰.	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but without central circle and with the addition of حسينى and حسيناباد
228	—	—	Wt. 156 S. 1·1	In a circle in bold lettering السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه .	In a circle شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان الحسيني خلد الله ملكه و سلطان Pl.

C. THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY

L

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH GHÁZÍ

A. H. 960–962. A. D. 1552–1554.

229	Arakán	962	Wt. 178·5 S. 1·26	In a square The Kalima. In the margins the names of the Four Companions. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 152, p. 56. *I.M.C.*, p. 150 (8908).	In a square محمد شاه غازى خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه *Margin* شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر سنة ۹۶۲ ضرب اركان Pl.

LI

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

A. H. 962–968. A. D. 1554–1560.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
230	—	964	Wt. 174 S. 1·34	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 155, p. 58.	In a square بهادر شاه ابن محمد شاه غازی خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه श्री बहादुर साही *Margins* غیاث الدنیا ٩٦٤ | و الدین | ابو المظفر Pl.
231	—	966	Wt. 174·2 S. 1·3	Same as No. 230. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 150 (8909).	Same as No. 230, but date ٩٦٦
232		967	Wt. 173 S. 1·25	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ٩٦٧ *A.S.B.*
233		968	Wt. 172 S. 1·24	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ٩٦٨

LII

GHIYÁṢU-D-DÍN JALÁL SHÁH

A. H. 968–971. A. D. 1560–1563.

234	—	969	Wt. 176 S. 1·17	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muḥammad.	In a square سلطان جلال الدین محمد شاه غازی خلد الله ملکه *Margins* غیاث * | الدنیا ٩٦٩ | و الدین ابو المظفر (Margin imperfect.) *A.S.B.*
235	—	970	Wt. 175 S. 1·25	Same as No. 234.	Same as No. 234, but date ٩٧٠ Pl.

LVI

DÁÚD SHÁH KARARÁNI

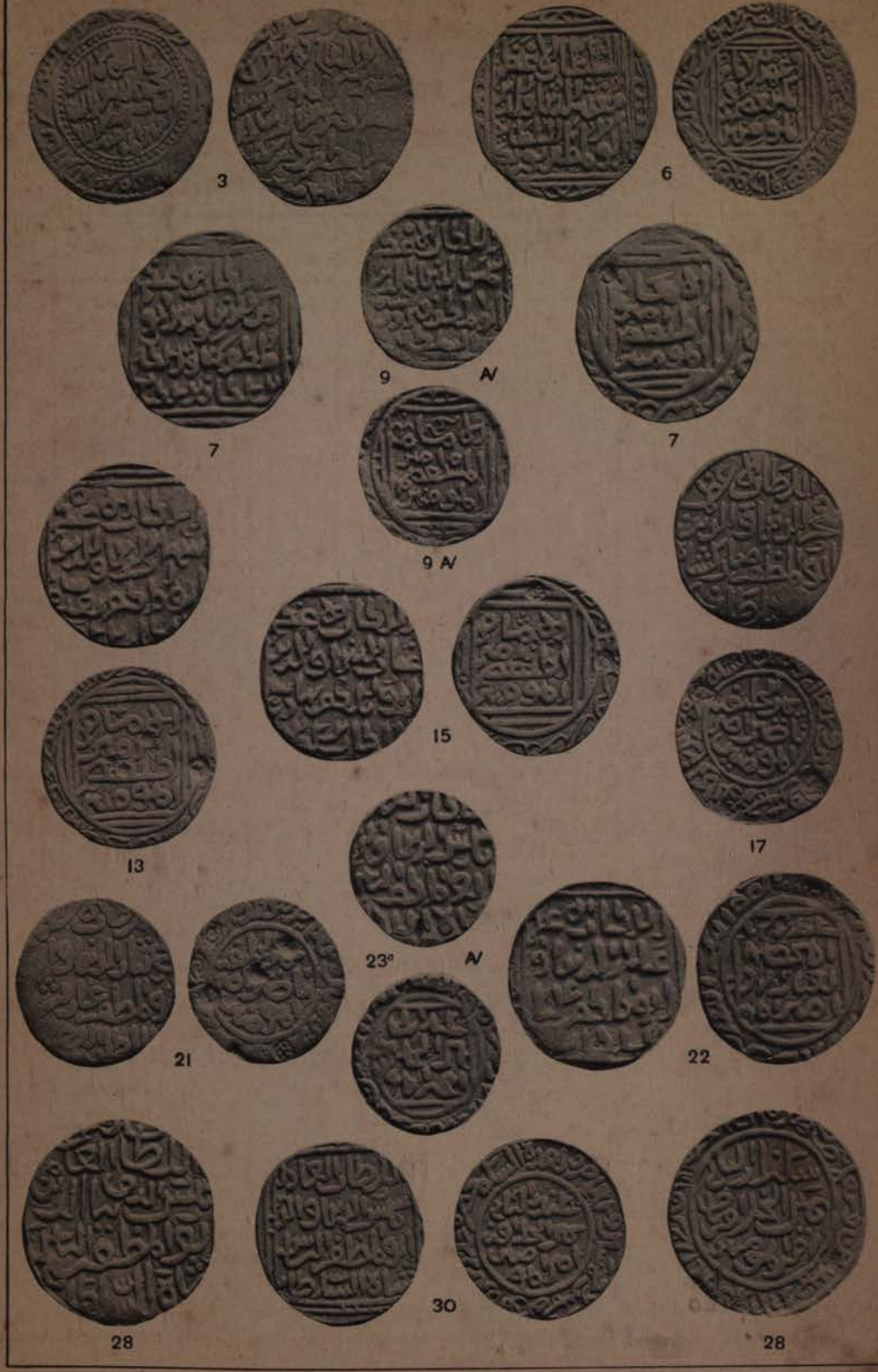
A. H. 980–984. A. D. 1572–1576.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
236	Tánda	980 or 984	Wt. 178 S. 1·15	In a square The Kalima. In the left-hand lower corner म. Margins illegible. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 160, p. 59.	In a square داود شاه سليمان شاه كوراني خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ∴ श्री दाउदशाही *Margins* Upper ابو المظفر Left ضرب تانده Right ٩٨٠ or ٩٨٣ Lower illegible *A.S.B.* Pl.
237	„	981	Wt. 173·6 S. 1·15	Same as No. 236, but no म. Rf. *I.M.C.*, p. 150 (8910).	Same as No. 236, but date سنة ٩٨١ and *swástika*.
238	„	984	Wt. 176 S. 1·14	Same as No. 237.	Same as No. 236, but date ٩٨٣

UNIDENTIFIED COINS

239		946 (?)	Wt. 162 S. 1	In a circle divided into six fields (?) بارنا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بار بك (?) شاه السلطان ابن	In a circle divided into six fields ... فرمان خلد لله ملكه و سلطانه ٩٣(٦) Pl.
240	—	—	Wt. 157 S. ·97	Characters on both sides undecipherable, but not unlike Nágrí when turned upside down.	Pl.

The above two coins were reported on by the Philological Secretary to the Bengal Asiatic Society. (Vide *Proceedings A. S. B.*, 1898, pp. 169–73.)



'IWAZ—YÚZBAK—KÁI KÁÚS—FÍRÓZ—BUGHRA—BAHÁDUR—
MUBÁRAK—GHÁZI—'ALÍ—ILIYÁS

36

38

49

52

57

59

64

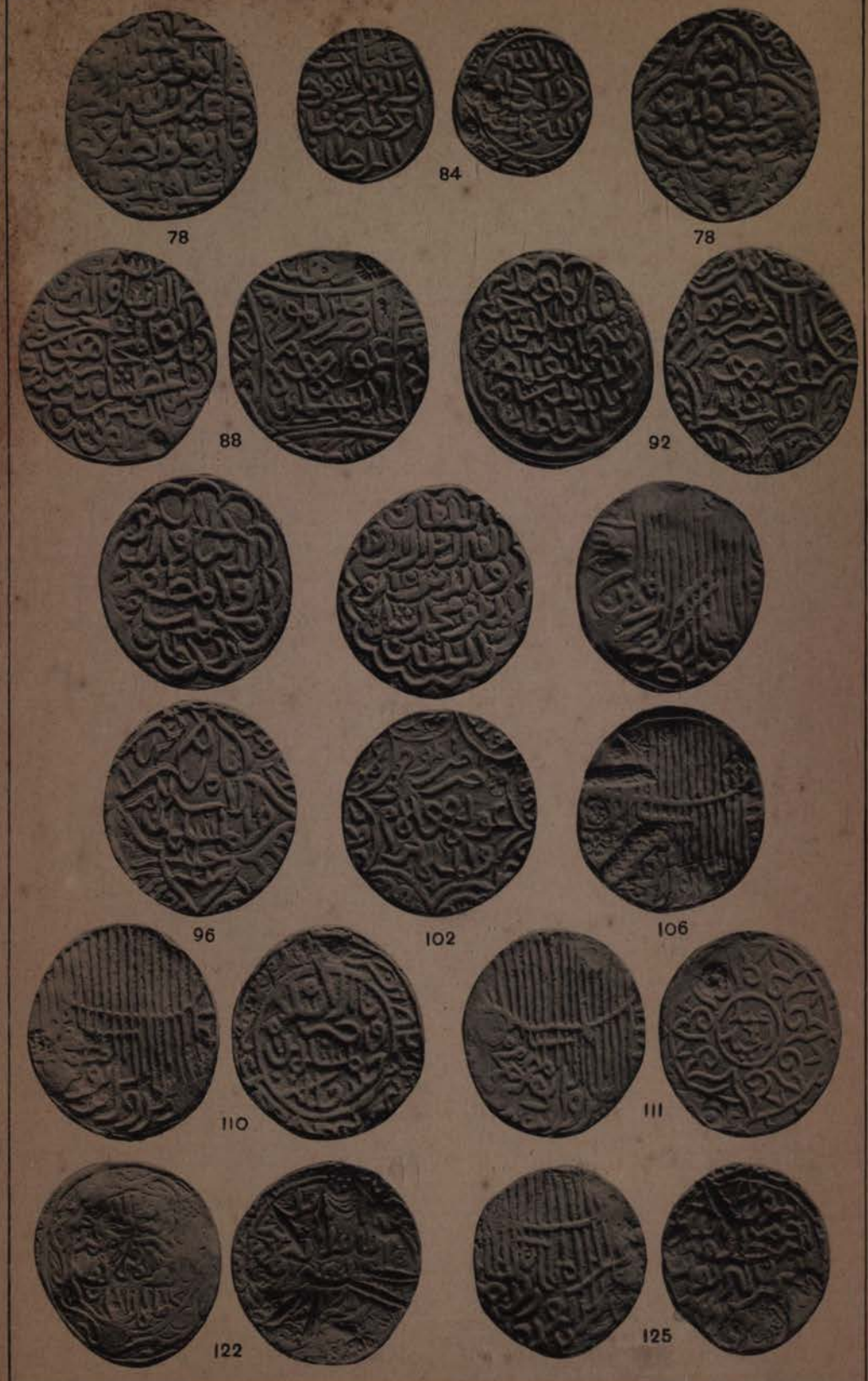
66

68

75

76

ILIYÁS—SIKANDAR—'AẒAM



'AẒAM—HAMZA—BÁYAẒID—MUḤAMMAD I—MAḤMÚD I

129

131

134

140

146

147

152 A

150

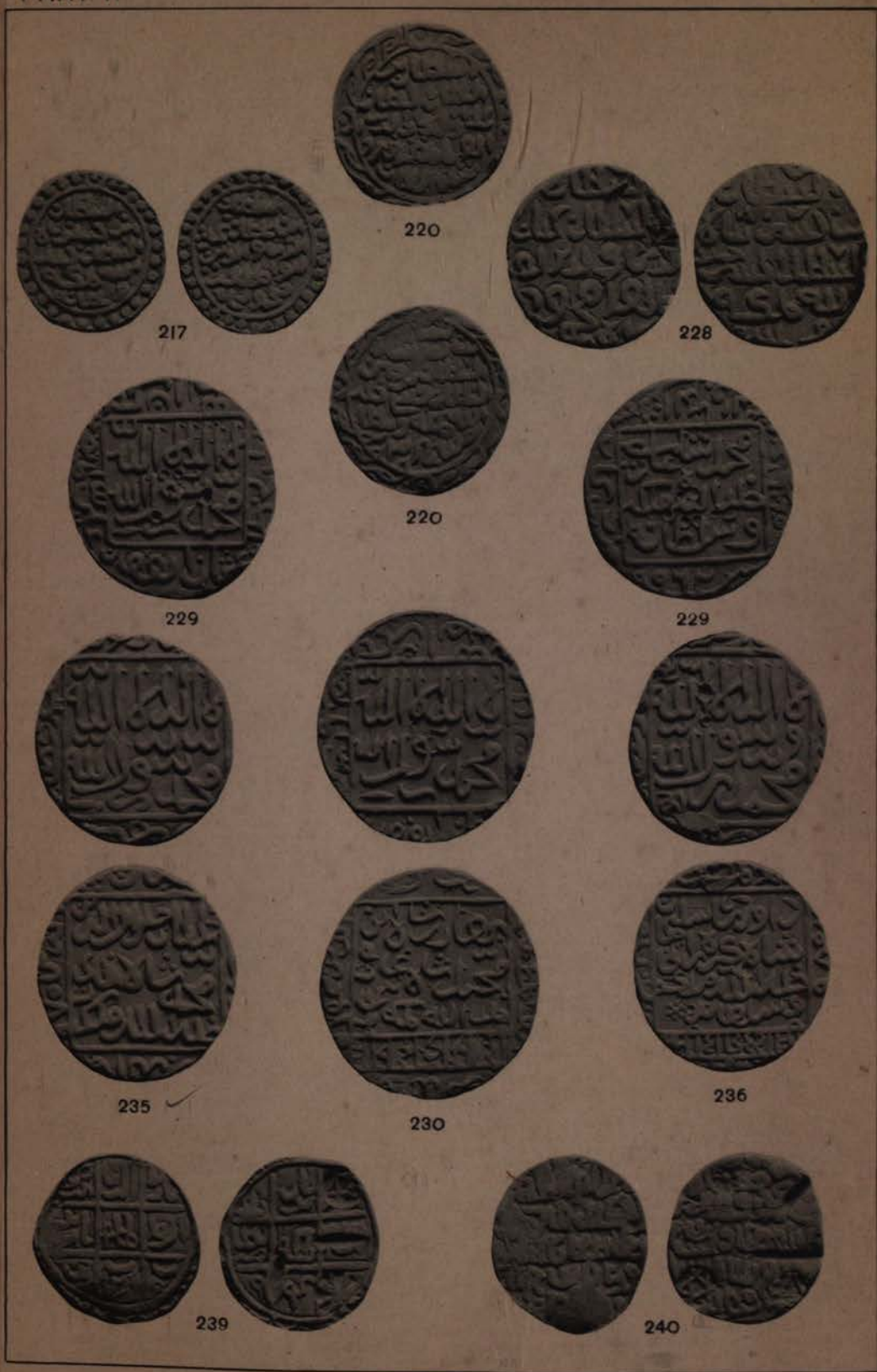
153

161

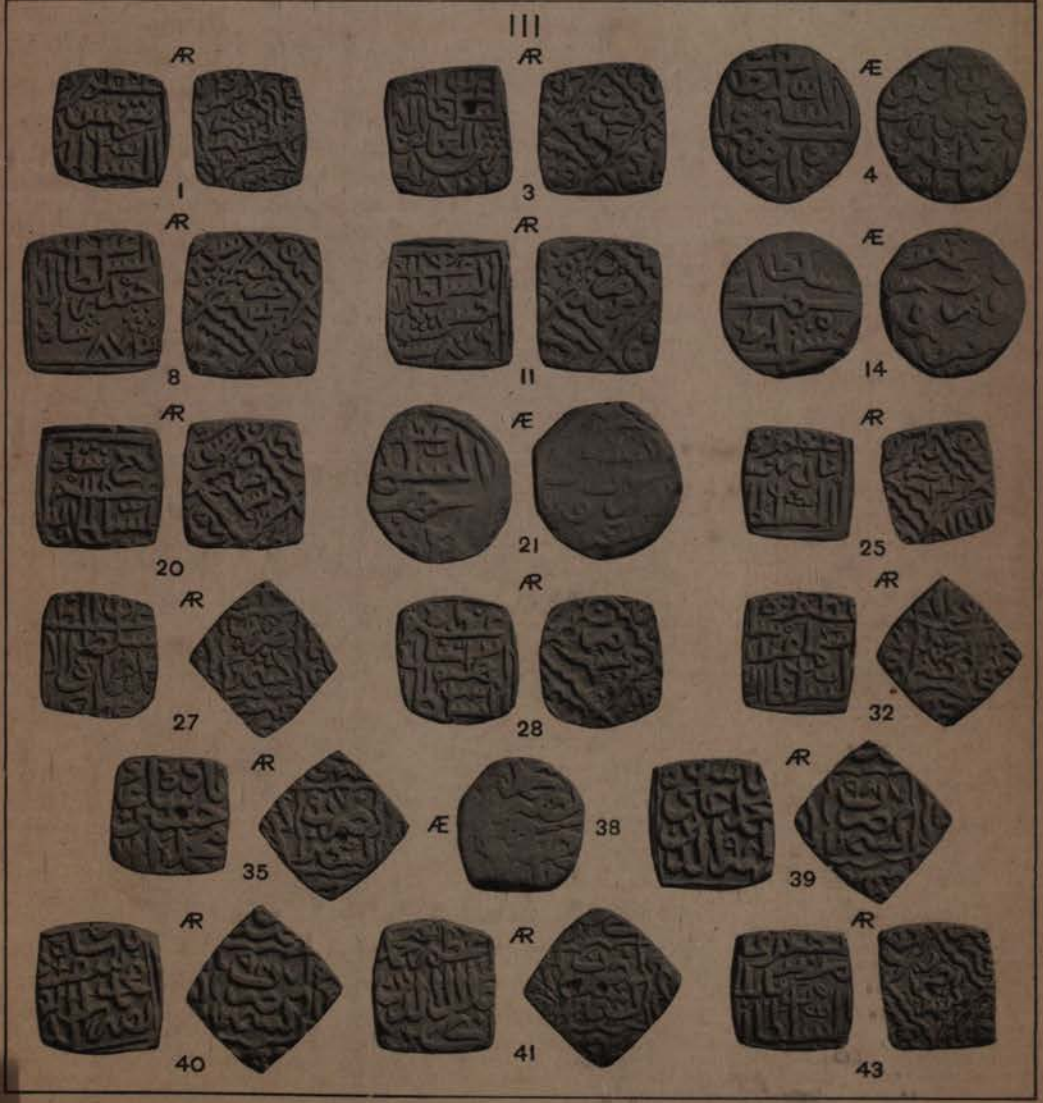
162

MAḤMÚD I—BÁRBAK—YÚSUF—FATḤ—FÍRÓZ—MAḤMÚD II

MUẒAFFAR—ḤUSEN—NAṢRAT



NAṢRAT—FÍRÓZ II—MAḤMÚD III—MUḤAMMAD SÚR—
BAHÁDUR II—JALÁL—DÁÚD



II. CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULṬÁNS
III. KASHMÍR

Section II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULṬÁNS OF DEHLÍ

INTRODUCTION

The four independent rulers in North-West India and Sind of whom coins are published in this catalogue are—

1. Náṣiru-d-dín Qubácha of Sind.

2. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní of Khwárizm, son of Muḥammad bin Takash.

3. Saifu-d-dín Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, general of Jalálu-d-dín.

4. Náṣiru-d-dín Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh.

I. Qubácha was appointed governor of Úchh by Muḥammad bin Sám in A.H. 600 (A.D. 1203). In the disturbed times following the death of that prince he assumed independence. His territories included the western part of the Punjáb and Sind. He was frequently obliged to defend them against invasions, and met with varying success. In A.H. 625 (A.D. 1228) he found himself opposed by Altamsh, and was besieged in the fort of Bhakkar. On the capture of this fortress Qubácha drowned himself.

His coinage consisted mainly of small billon pieces, following the weight and devices of what were known as *Dehlíwáls*. Only two types are represented in this catalogue, both of which have been noticed in Thomas's *Chronicles*, pp. 100 and 101.

II. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní succeeded his father 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Takash in the government of Khwárizm. The Indian Museum possesses a large number of coins struck by Muḥammad, but as they were issued from mints outside India they do not fall within the compass of this catalogue. Jalálu-d-dín driven from Ghazni, which his father had seized, by Changez Khán, retired across the Indus, and from thence into Sind. Here he overpowered Qubácha, but in A.H. 621 (A.D. 1224) set out for 'Iráq, leaving Uzbeg Pai commandant in his Indian provinces (بلاد الهند).

There is only one type of coin of this ruler in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society which

may be with more or less certainty ascribed to Indian mints. It is the one mentioned by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* on p. 91 (No. 74). No. 75 would appear both from the characters and wording to be a Ghazni issue.

III. Al-ḥasan Qarlagh was appointed Viceroy of Ghor and Ghazni by Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní. He seems to have appeared first in India in A.H. 636 (A.D. 1239), and made himself paramount in Sind. He was killed while besieging Multán in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249).

The weight of his silver coin (No. 12) indicates that it was struck in India. His billon coins also follow the Dehlí pattern.

IV. Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, succeeded his father in Sind in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249). Little seems to be known about him, but his coins are fairly plentiful, especially those with the rude device of a horse on the obverse and the prince's name in Nágrí on the reverse.

CATALOGUE

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN QUBÁCHA

A.H. 600. A.D. 1203.
A.H. 625. A.D. 1228.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
1 2 3	—	—	Wts. 53–52– 49 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين قباچه السلطان	Chauhán horseman to right. Underneath, a star. To right श्री हमीर: (2) *A.S.B.*
4	—	—	Wt. 52 S. ·6	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1, but crescent in place of star. Pl.
5 6 7	—	—	Wts. 54·5–54– 51	Bull to left in dotted circle. Around श्री कुबाचा सुरिताण	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री हमीर:

JALÁLU-D-DÍN OF KHWÁRIZM

A.H. 617–621 } In India.
A.D. 1220–1224 }

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
8	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
9			53–50·5–	On rump, crescent.	right.
10			50–48	Around	Traces of
11			S. ·6	श्री जलालदीन	श्री हमीरः
					(9) *A.S.B.* Pl.

SAIFU-D-DÍN AL-ḤASAN QARLAGH

Driven from Ghazni into India A.H. 636. A.D. 1239.
Died before Multán A.H. 647. A.D. 1249.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
12	?	--3	Wt. 170 S. 1·1	Within treble circle, the centre one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المو (*sic*)	In circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن قرلغ *Margin* .... فى شهور سنة ثلث .... Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
13	—	—	Wts.	سيف	Chauhán horseman to
14			55–53 S. ·55	الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن	right. Traces of श्री हमीरः Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
15	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
16			58–56	On rump, crescent.	right.
17			53–50	Around	Traces of
18				श्री हसण करक	श्री हमीरः
19					
20					(15–16) *A.S.B.* Pl.

NÁṢIRU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD QARLAGH

Reigned in Sind from A.H. 647. A.D. 1249.
Date of death uncertain.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
21	—	—	Wts.	Figure of horse to right.	श्री मह
22			56–55–	Around	मद क
23			53	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	रलुक
24			S.		
25			·6		
26					(21–23) *A.S.B.* Pl.
27	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	Chauhán horseman to right.
			52	الاعظم ناصر	Above محمد حسن
			S.	الدنيا و الدين	To right श्री हमीरः
			·6		*A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
28	—	—	Wt.	ناصر	محمد
			48	الدنيا و	بن حسن
			S.	الدين	قرلغ
			·6		
29	—	—	Wts.	In circle with outer circle of dots	In circle with outer circle of dots
30			47–45		
			S.	محمد	الملك
			·55	حسن	المعظم
					(30) *A.S.B.* Pl.

Section III

KASHMÍR

		A. H.	A. D.
I.	Shams Sháh	735	1334
II.	Jamshír	738	1337
III.	ʻAláu-d-dín ʻAlí Sher	740	1339
IV.	Shaháb-u-d-dín	753	1352
V.	Quṭbu-d-dín	772	1370
VI.	Sikandar Sháh	788	1386
VII.	Amír Khán ʻAlí Sháh	813	1410
VIII.	Zainu-l-ʻábidín	820	1417
IX.	Ḥaidar Sháh	872	1467
X.	Ḥasan Sháh	874	1469
XI.	Muḥammad Sháh	886	1481
XII.	Fatḥ Sháh	888	1483
	Muḥammad (2nd reign)	898	1492
	Fatḥ Sháh (2nd reign)	919	1513
	Muḥammad (3rd reign)	920	1514
	Fatḥ Sháh (3rd reign)	923	1517
	Muḥammad (4th reign)	926	1520
XIII.	Názak Sháh (Nádir on coins)	934	1527
	Muḥammad (5th reign)	937	1530
	Názak Sháh (2nd reign)	944	1537
XIV.	Ḥaidar Doghlat (for Humáyún)	948	1541
XV.	Ibráhím Sháh	960	1552
XVI.	Ismáʻíl Sháh	963	1555
XVII.	Habíb (Maḥmúd on coins)	964	1556
XVIII.	Ghází Sháh	967	1559
XIX.	Ḥusen Sháh	970	1562
XX.	ʻAlí Sháh	977	1569
XXI.	Yúsuf Sháh	987	1579
XXII.	Yáqúb Sháh	995	1586
	Kashmír conquered by Akbar	995	1586

INTRODUCTION

THE chronology of the Salátín-i-Kashmír, given in this volume, has been taken, with two slight modifications, from the former catalogue compiled by Mr. C. J. Rodgers. As remarked by him, however, 'it does not agree with that given in several histories.' Sir Walter Lawrence, for example, who in his *Valley of Kashmír*, 1895 edition, quotes as his authority 'certain vernacular histories', gives the date of accession of Shams Sháh as A. D. 1343 (A. H. 744), and that of Sikandar Sháh as A. D. 1394 (A. H. 797).

The obscurity of the chronology is noticed at length in Mr. Lane-Poole's introduction to the *Catalogue of the Coins of Kashmír in the British Museum* (pp. xlvii–xlix), and though this was written more than twenty years ago no systematic attempt has yet been made to clear up that obscurity by an examination of the numismatic evidence. Little can be gleaned from the meagre collection here catalogued. Two points, however, may be noticed.

The dates given for the commencement of Yúsuf Sháh's reign are A. D. 1580 (A. H. 988) by Sir Walter Lawrence, and A. D. 1578 (A. H. 986) in the British Museum Catalogue, but coins Nos. 39 and 40 of the present catalogue indicate that Alí Sháh was reigning in A. H. 987 (A. D. 1579), and that Yúsuf Sháh succeeded him in the same year.

Mr. Rodgers quotes 971 as the year of Ḥusen Sháh's accession. Coin No. 35, however, shows that he was reigning in A. H. 970, the year given by Mr. Lane-Poole.

The founder of the line of Sulṭáns was Sháh Mirzá, who had been general and prime minister of the Hindu Rájá Udáyanadeva. On the latter's death his widow assumed power, but proved no match for Sháh Mirzá, who had himself proclaimed Sulṭán. His descendants occupied the throne of Kashmír for more than two hundred years. The best known among them are Sikandar Sháh, whose zeal for the faith of Islám earned for him the title of Butshikan or Idol-breaker, and Zainu-l-'ábidín, whose 'long reign of fifty-two years is even now quoted by the Kashmírís as the happiest period of their history'.[1] After the latter's death the power of his house commenced to decline, and the management of affairs was gradually absorbed by the leading members of a race of *Chaks*, who seem to have migrated into Kashmír during the Hindu period. Eventually, in A. H. 967 (A. D. 1559), Ghází Khán Chak declared himself king, but his dynasty was not destined to occupy the throne for more than twenty-seven years, for in A. H. 995 (A. D. 1586) Kashmír was annexed by Akbar and became part of the Mughal Empire.

[1] *The Valley of Kashmír*, p. 191.

The Sulṭáns coined in gold, silver, and copper. Their silver coins were square, and weigh about 95 grains. The copper issues were round, and are seldom met with in a good state of preservation. They may be easily identified by the line with a knot or circle in the centre, which bisects the obverse legend. The gold coins are exceedingly scarce. There are none in the collection here catalogued.

CATALOGUE

I

SHAMS SHÁH

A. H. 735–738. A. D. 1334–1337.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
1 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 96 S. ·65	عظم .... شمس السلطان	In lozenge ضرب کشمیر In segments, illegible date. Pl.

VI

SIKANDAR SHÁH

A. H. 788–813. A. D. 1386–1410.

Æ					
				COPPER	
2	Kashmír	790 (?)	Wt. 76 S. ·7	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. سکندر شاه	ضرب کشمیر تسعین و فی سبعمایة *A.S.B.*

VIII

ZAINU-L-'ÁBIDÍN

A. H. 820–872. A. D. 1417–1467.

Æ					
				SILVER	
3 sq.	Kashmír	842	Wt. 95 S. ·65	السلطان الا عظم زین العابدین ۸۴۲	In lozenge ضرب کشمیر In segments فی شهور | سنة اثنی | واربعین | و ثمانمایة Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
4 5	Kashmír	851	Wts. 88–82·5 S. ·8	السلطان الأ عظم Bar and knot. زين العابدين	ضرب كشمير فى شهور سنة احدى و خمسين و ثمانماية Pl.
6 7	Kashmír	—	Wts. 100–97 S. ·8	عظم السلطان الا زين العابدين Above legend, a knot.	In quatrefoil ضرب Outside, scroll-work. (7) *A.S.B.*

IX

ḤAIDAR SHÁH

A. H. 872–874. A. D. 1467–1469.

Æ					**SILVER**
8 sq.	Kashmír	874	Wt. 92 S. ·7	In square السلطان الأ عظم حيدر شاه ٨٧٣	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments فى شهور | سنة اربع | وسبعين | و ثمانماية Pl.
Æ					**COPPER**
9 10	„	„	Wt. 89 S. ·8	السلطان الأ عظم Bar and knot. حيدر شاه	ضرب كشمير فى شهور سنة وسبعين و ثمانماية اربع (9) *A.S.B.*

X

ḤASAN SHÁH

A. H. 874–886. A. D. 1469–1481.

Æ					**SILVER**
11 sq.	Kashmír	876	Wt. 93 S. ·65	In square السلطان الأ عظم حسن ٨٧٦ شاه	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments فى شهور | سنة ست و | سبعين | و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
12	Kashmír	874	Wt. 90 S. ·85	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حسن شاه	ضرب كشمير فى شهور سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع
13	„	876	Wt. 73 S. ·75	As on No. 12, but circle in place of knot.	As on No. 12, but سنة ست in third line. *A.S.B.*
14	„	(?)	Wt. 85 S. ·75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 12, but date indistinct. Pl.

XI

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH[1]

Æ					**SILVER**
15 sq.	Kashmír	846 (*sic*)	Wt. 95 S. ·6	عظم محمد شاه السلطان الا ٨٣٦	In lozenge ضرب كشمير Segments illegible.
Æ					**COPPER**
16 17 18 19	„	(?)	Wts. 84–80 S. ·75	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. محمد شاه	ضرب كشمير فى شهور ... . (19) *A.S.B.*

XII

FATḤ SHÁH[1]

Æ					**SILVER**
20 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. ·65	In square فتح شاه عظم السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments فى شهور | سنة .. | ..... | ..... Pl.

[1] Muḥammad Sháh occupied the throne on five and Fatḥ Sháh on three occasions for short periods between the years A.H. 886 and 944 (1481–1537 A.D.).

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
21	Kashmír	(?)	Wts.	السلطان الا عظم	ضرب كشمير
22			84–81–	Bar and knot.	فى شهور ....
23			80	فتح شاه	.....
24			S.		(24) *A.S.B.*
			·75		Pl.

XIII

NÁẒAK SHÁH[1] (NÁDIR ON COINS)

Æ				SILVER	
25 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. ·6	In square عظم ؛ نادر شا السلطان [الا]	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهور | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
26	„ (?)	(?)	Wt. 73 (worn) S. ·75	..... السلطا Bar and knot. نادر شاه	Indistinct. *A.S.B.*

XIV

HUMÁYÚN[2] (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

Æ				SILVER	
27 sq.	Kashmír	95–	Wt. 95 S. ·6	عظم السلطان الا محمد همايون غازى	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments فى شهور | سنة .. | و خمسين و .... مايه | Pl.

[1] Názak Sháh reigned twice between A. H. 934 (A. D. 1527) and 948 (A. D. 1541).

[2] Kashmír was governed for Humáyún by Mirzá Ḥaidar Doghlat.

XV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 960–963. A. D. 1552–1555.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
28 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. ·65	عظم ٥ ابراهيم شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
				COPPER	
29 30 31	[Kashmír]	(?)	Wts. 84–79·5–78 S. ·65	السلطان [الا عظم] Bar and knot. ابراهيم شاه	Fragmentary legend as on No. 4. (29) *A.S.B.*

XVI

ISMÁ'ÍL SHÁH

A. H. 963–964. A. D. 1555–1556.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
32 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. ·6	عظم ٥ اسماعيل شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
				COPPER	
33 34	[Kashmír]	—	Wts. 83·5–77·5 S. ·7	..... السلطان Bar and knot. اسماعيل شاه	Fragmentary. (33) *A.S.B.*

XIX

ḤUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 970–977. A. D. 1562–1569.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				SILVER		
35 sq.	Kashmír	970	Wt. 95 S. ·6	باد شاه غازی حسین محمد الدین [نصر]	In lozenge ۹۷۰ ضرب کشمیر In segments; illegible date.	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
36	—	,,	Wt. 71 S. ·8	السلطان Bar and knot. حسین شاه	..... نهصد و هفتاد	*A.S.B.*
37	—	977	Wt. 72 S. ·75	.... غازی Bar and knot. ..... حسین	..... نهصد و هفتاد و هفت	
38	—	—	Wt. 78·5 S. ·75	محمد نصر Bar and knot. حسین شاه	Obliterated.	Pl.

XX

MUḤAMMAD ʻALÍ

A. H. 977–987. A. D. 1569–1579.

Æ						
				SILVER		
39 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. ·65	باد شاه محمد علی (*sic*) ۹۸ ظهیر الدین	In area ۹۸۷ ضرب کشمیر In margins هفت | ... | .... |	Pl.

XXI

MUḤAMMAD YÚSUF

A. H. 987–995. A. D. 1579–1586.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
40 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. ·65	باد شاه محمد يوسف نصر الدين	In area As on No. 39. In margins فى سنة | نهصد و | هفتاد و | هفت | Pl.
				COPPER	
41	—	—	Wt. 71 S. ·6	..... Bar and knot. محمد يوسف	Illegible.

AKBAR (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

A. H. 995. A. D. 1586.

Æ				**SILVER**	
42 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 94 S. ·65	اعظم محمد جلال الدين اكبر	In area ضرب كشمير In margin فى شهور | ..... | ..... | ..... Pl.

UNASSIGNED

Æ				**SILVER**	
43 sq.	„	842 (?)	Wt. 95 S. ·6	عظم غا (?) مزر بابل (?) السلطان	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments فى شهور | سنة اثنى | واربعين | Pl.

Section IV

BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Ḥasan Gangú	748	1347
II. Muḥammad Sháh I	759	1358
III. Mujáhid Sháh	776	1375
IV. Dáúd Sháh	780	1378
V. Muḥammad Sháh II	780	1378
VI. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín	799	1397
VII. Shamsu-d-dín	799	1397
VIII. Fíroz Sháh	800	1397
IX. Aḥmad Sháh I	825	1422
X. Aḥmad Sháh II	838	1435
XI. Humáyún Sháh	862	1457
XII. Niẓám Sháh	865	1461
XIII. Muḥammad Sháh III	867	1463
XIV. Maḥmúd Sháh	887	1482
XV. Aḥmad Sháh III	924	1518
XVI. 'Aláu-d-dín	927	1520
XVII. Walí-ullah Sháh	929	1522
XVIII. Kalím-ullah Sháh	932	1525

INTRODUCTION

In the closing years of the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq of Dehlí, Ḥasan Gangú, who from the humble position of *a brahman's* servant had risen in the Emperor's service to high command with the title of Ẓafar Khán, seized the opportunity of a failing monarchy to found a kingdom south of the Taptí. He assumed royal power in A. H. 748 (1347 A. D.). There were eighteen kings of his line, and at the period of the greatest prosperity, in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh III (A. H. 867–887), the kingdom extended from Berár in the north to the borders of Mysore on the south and from sea to sea on the east and west.

Its capital was Kulbarga or Aḥsanábád, by which latter name it is known on the coins. Later on the seat of government was transferred to Bidar, the Muḥammadábád of the coins, a town founded by Aḥmad Sháh I.

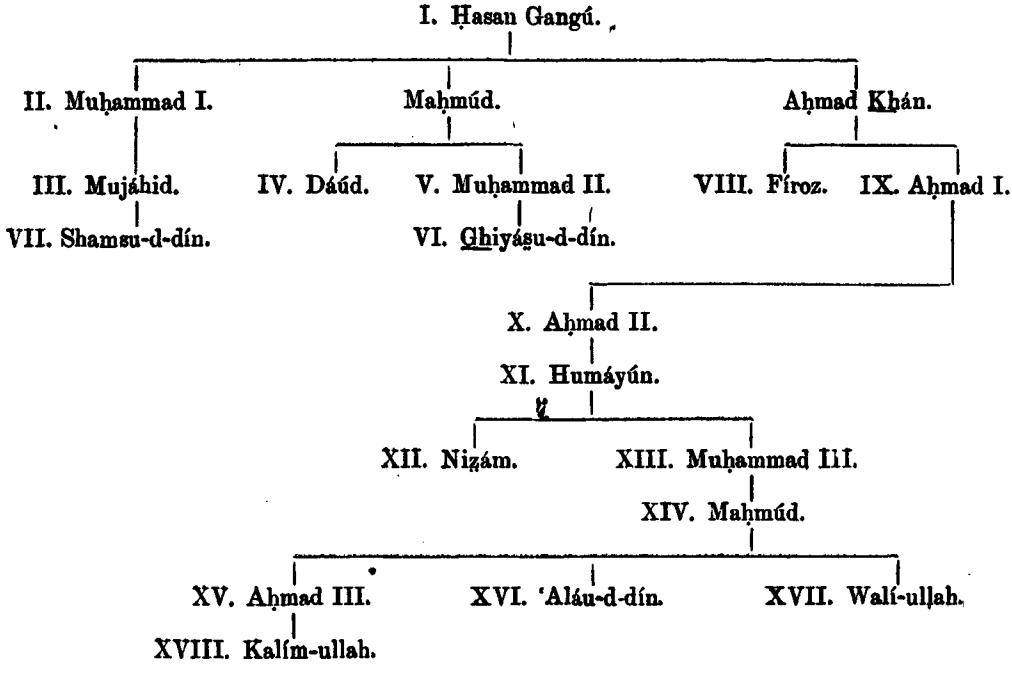
The history of the Bahmaní dynasty may be found in a paper by Mr. James Gibbs in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1881, and in a supplementary notice by Dr. O. Codrington in the same journal of 1898. It was on the whole a peaceful one, the principal interruptions consisting of attacks on, or repulses of, the neighbouring Hindu Rájás of Warangol and Bíjánagar. These were generally successful, and tribute was exacted as the penalty of defeat. Quarrels with Málwa and Gujarát were followed with less decisive results and more varying success.

With the death of Muḥammad III and his able minister Maḥmúd Gáwan the prestige of the Bahmaní dynasty began to diminish, and in the remaining forty years before its extinction in the person of Kalím-ullah Sháh, A. H. 932 (A. D. 1525), Bíjápúr, Juner, Berár, and Golconda threw off the Bahmaní yoke and became independent states.

The number of coins of this series in the present collection, while showing an advance on those catalogued in 1893, is still very meagre—forty only, of which three are gold. With the exception perhaps of the silver coins of Fíroz Sháh and the silver and copper issues of Aḥmad Sháh II, the coins of the Bahmaní kings are scarce—particularly those in gold. The founder of the dynasty appears to have taken for his model the coins of 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad of Dehlí. His successors, however, struck out a distinctive line of their own, though a gold coin of Fíroz, figured by Mr. Gibbs, bears a close resemblance to a type of

Muḥammad bin Tughlaq both in its appearance and in its weight of 195 grains. As a rule both gold and silver coins weighed about 170 grains—more often a little under than over. The first two kings also struck small silver coins weighing from 15 to 26 grains. The copper currency appears to have followed no fixed standard, for the weights vary promiscuously from 255 grains down to 27 grains.

The coins of the Bahmanís are chiefly remarkable for the variety of the titles which they show the reigning prince to have assumed. The present collection contains no specimens that have not been described by Mr. Gibbs or Dr. Codrington.



Note.—The genealogy of the first nine kings is as given in Dr. Codrington's paper in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1898, where the evidence in favour of it is discussed.

CATALOGUE

II

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 759–776. A. D. 1358–1375.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
1	Aḥsan-ábád	775	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان حامی ملّة رسول الرحمن	In square ابو المظفر محمد شاه بن بهمن شاه السلطان *Margins* Top بحضرت Right احسناباد Bottom ۷۷۵

V

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 780–799. A. D. 1378–1397.

Æ					
				SILVER	
2	(?)	791	Wt. 164 S. 1·1	الناصر لدین الدّیان الحامی لاهل الایمان	In square الواثق بتائید الرحمن ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان *Margin* Bottom ۷۹۱

Pl.

VIII

FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 800–825. A. D. 1397–1422.

Æ					
				SILVER	
3.	Aḥsan-ábád	803	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان الواثق بتائید الرحمن ابو المظفر	In square تاج الدنیا و الدین فیروز شاه السلطان *Margins* Right احسناباد Bottom ۸۰۳

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
4	Aḥsan-ábád	805	Wt. 169	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. *Margin* Bottom ٨٠٥	*A.S.B.*
5	,,	812	Wt. 169 S. 1·1	,,	,, *Margins* Left ضرب Top بحضرت Right احسناباد Bottom ٨١٢	*A.S.B.*
6	,,	814	Wt. 169	,,	,, ٨١٤	*A.S.B.*
7	,,	815	Wt. 169·5	,,	,, ٨١٥	*A.S.B.*
8	,,	816	Wt. 170·5	,,	,, ٨١٦	*A.S.B.*
9	,,	817	Wt. 166	,,	,, ٨١٧	
10	,,	819	Wt. 168·5	,,	,, ٨١٩	*A.S.B.*
11	,,	822	Wt. 167	,,	,, ٨٢٢	*A.S.B.*
12	,,	823	,,	,,	,, ٨٢٣	*A.S.B.*
13	,,	825	Wt. 168	,,	,, ٨٢٥	*A.S.B.* Pl.

IX

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 825–838. A. D. 1422–1435.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
14	—	(?)	Wts. 117–116 S. ·75	المويد بنصر الله الملك المنان (?)	ابو المغازى احمد شاه السلطان ..... *A.S.B.*
15					
16	—	837	Wt. 79 S. ·65	المنصور بنصر الله المنّان	ابو المغازى احمد شاه السلطان ٨٣٧
17	—	—	Wt. 73	,,	,, *A.S.B.*

X

AḤMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 838–862. A. D. 1435–1457.

Æ					**GOLD**
18	—	855	Wt. 169·5 S. 8	سلطان القوى الاسلام مع الفضل و العدل و الاحسان	In square ابو المظفر علا الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه بن احمد شاه السلطان *Margin* Bottom ٨٥٥ Pl.
Æ					**SILVER**
19	Muḥammadábád (?)	859	Wt. 171 S. 1·1	السلطان الحليم الكريم الرؤف على عباد الله	In square ٦ As on No. 18, but الولى البهمنى in place of السلطان *Margins* Right محمداباد (?) Bottom ٨٥٩

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
20	—	—	Wt. 165	As on No. 19, but last line الغنى المهيمن	As on No. 19. *Margins* Left ضرب Top بحضرت	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
21	—	—	Wt. 241 S. ·85	المستوثق بالله الحنان (?) المنّان الغنى	سلطان احمد شاه بن احمد بن الحسن البهمنى	
22	—	—	Wt. 151 S. ·7	In circle المتوكّل على الله الغنى Margin deleted.	..... احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى	*A.S.B.*
23	—	841	Wt. 113 S. ·65	الواثق بتائيد الملك لاله (*sic*) ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه بهمنى ٨٤١	
24	—	845	Wt. 121	,,	,, ٨٤٥	*A.S.B.*
25	—	846	Wt. 122 S. ·7	,,	,, ٨٤٦	
26	—	848	Wt. 123	,,	,, ٨٤٨	*A.S.B.*
27	—	(?)	Wt. 124	,,	,, No date visible.	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
28	—	84–	Wt. 105	As on No. 23.	As on No. 23. ٨٤٠–	*A.S.B.* Pl.
29	—	841 ?	Wt. 82 S. ·6	بالله المستنصر الغنى ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه البهمنى ٨٤١ (?)	*A.S.B.*
30	—	(?)	Wts.	,,	,,	
31			71–63		No date visible.	*A.S.B.*

XI

HUMÁYÚN SHÁH

A. H. 862–865. A. D. 1457–1460.

Æ					**SILVER**	
32	Muḥammadábád (?)	863	Wt. 169 S. 1	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى ابو المغازى	In square علا الدنيا و الدين همايون شا (*sic*) بن احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى *Margins* Right محمداباد (?) Bottom ٨٦٣	Pl.
Æ					**COPPER**	
33	—	—	Wt. 113 S. ·7	المتوكل على كرم الله	همايونشاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى	*A.S.B.*

XIII

MUḤAMMAD BIN HUMÁYÚN

A. H. 867–887. A. D. 1463–1482.

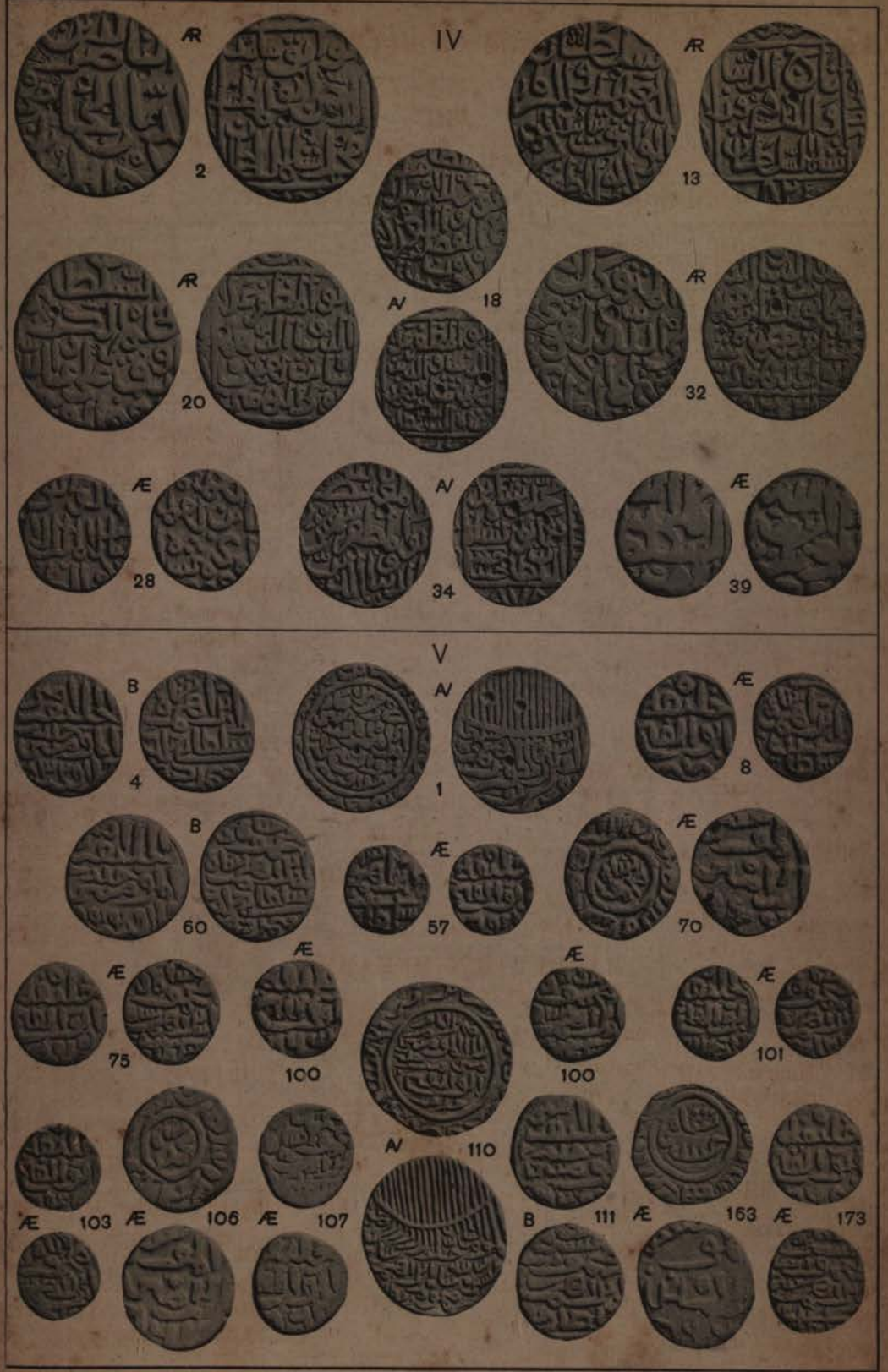
N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
34	Muḥammadábád	878	Wt. 169 S. ·85	بالله المعتصم ابو المظفر شمس الدنيا و الدين	In square محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان خلد ملكه *Margins* Right محمداباد Bottom ٨٧٨ Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
35	(?)	874?	Wt. 170 S. ·95	As on No. 34.	As on No. 34. *Margins* Top حضرت Bottom ٨٧٣?
Æ				**COPPER**	
36	—	87–	Wt. 148 S. ·75	بالله المعتصم شمس الدنيا و الدين	محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان ٨٧....

XIV

MAḤMÚD BIN MUḤAMMAD

A. H. 887–924. A. D. 1482–1518.

N					
				GOLD	
37	Muḥammadábád	(?)	Wt. 170 S. ·9	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى السلطان الاعظم	In square ابو المغازى محمود شاه بن محمد شاه الولى البهمنى *Margin* Right محمداباد
Æ				**SILVER**	
38	(?)	899?	Wt. 169 S. ·95	As on No. 37.	As on No. 37. Bottom margin ٨٩٩? Other margins gone. *A.S.B.*



IV. BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA
V. JAUNPÚR

XVIII

KALÍM-ULLAH SHÁH

A. H. 932. A. D. 1525.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
39	—	—	Wt. 170 S. ·7	الله بنصر المويد	كليم الله السلطان البهمنى	*A.S.B.* Pl.
40	—	—	Wt. 123 S. ·65	adding below الغنى ؟	,,	*A.S.B.*

Section V

JAUNPÚR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Khwájah-i-Jahán	796	1394
II. Mubárak Sháh (adopted son of I) . . .	802	1399
III. Ibráhím Sháh (brother of II)	803	1400
IV. Maḥmúd Sháh (son of III)	844	1440
V. Muḥammad Sháh (son of IV)	861	1456
VI. Ḥusen Sháh (son of IV)	863	1458
Dethroned by Bahlol Lodí	881	1476

INTRODUCTION

The founder of the Jaunpúr dynasty was the eunuch Khwájah-i-Jahán, vazír of Sulṭán Maḥmúd II of Dehlí. In A. H. 796 (A. D. 1394) he had been appointed governor of the eastern provinces of the Dehlí Empire, with the title of Maliku-sh-Sharq, and before his death in A. H. 802 (A. D. 1400) had by vigorous methods established his supremacy over Gorakhpúr to the north, and Tirhút and Bihár to the east. Taking advantage of the anarchy reigning at the capital he proclaimed his independence, but does not appear to have coined money in his own name. He left the throne to an adopted son Mubárak Sháh, but this prince died in the following year, and was succeeded by his brother Ibráhím Sháh. The latter's reign extended over forty years, and was on the whole a peaceful one. During it the city of Jaunpúr was beautified by the construction of the Atála and other mosques, which exhibit to this day the finer features of the so-called 'Sharqí' architecture. From time to time ambitious designs drove Ibráhím to contemplate the subjection of Dehlí, and on one occasion he advanced as far as the banks of the Jamná opposite the capital. He was, however, forced to retire in consequence of the invasion of his own kingdom, and Qanauj may be considered the westernmost limit of the Sharqí influence. Ibráhím Sháh coined money in gold, silver, billon, and copper. The silver coins and the copper issues of his earlier years are

seldom met with. The earliest of the latter in this catalogue is dated A. H. 818 (A. D. 1416), but in the cabinet of the British Museum is one of A. H. 803, the first year of the reign. The gold coinage, of which more than one type is known, is also scarce.

Ibráhím was succeeded in A. H. 844 (A. D. 1440) by his son Maḥmúd, whose reign was marked by expeditions against Kálpí, Chunár, Orissa, and finally Dehlí. Maḥmúd's coins are known in gold, silver, billon, and copper, but those of silver are exceedingly scarce, and the gold are uncommon. The date of Maḥmúd's death is not free from obscurity as remarked by Mr. Lane-Poole in his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue* (Muḥammadan States, p. 1). An inscription at Dháka has been found bearing Maḥmúd's name with the date A. H. 863, and General Cunningham informed Mr. Thomas (*Pathán Kings*, p. 323) that coins were known of A. H. 862 and 863. Against this is the negative evidence that neither in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society nor in the published catalogues of the British and Láhore Museums are any coins of Maḥmúd bearing date later than A. H. 861, that coins of his son Muḥammad are found with the dates A. H. 861, 862, and 863, and that coins of Ḥusen Sháh are also known (*vide* No. 111 of this catalogue) of A. H. 862. It has been suggested that Maḥmúd permitted Muḥammad to issue coins in his own name during the last three years of his reign, but apart from the inherent improbability of this the existence of the date A. H. 862 on a coin of Ḥusen Sháh would seem to be opposed to that theory. On the assumption of Maḥmúd's death in A. H. 861 the early date on Ḥusen's coin would be intelligible, for there can be little doubt that Muḥammad's claims to the throne were not accepted submissively, and Ḥusen had assumed the regal state before his brother's death. Coin No. 100 of Maḥmúd, dated A. H. 865, must be regarded as a posthumous issue.

Much of Ḥusen Sháh's reign was occupied by expeditions against or resistance to attacks by Bahlol Lodí. After meeting with some initial success he found the Dehlí monarch too strong, and was finally defeated and deprived of his throne in A. H. 881 (A. D. 1476). After ineffectual attempts to recover his kingdom, he died in Bengal in A. H. 905, but coins bearing his name were struck as late as A. H. 910. Bahlol Lodí also issued coins from the Jaunpúr mint between A. H. 888 and 894, and coins bearing the name of his son Bárbak, who was appointed governor of Jaunpúr, are also found. These latter are, however, not represented in this collection, and the former find a more fitting place with the Dehlí series.

CATALOGUE

III

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 803–844. A. D. 1400–1440.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				GOLD		
1	—	841	Wt. 172 S. ·85	In circle فی زمن الامام نائب (*sic*) امیر المومنین الو الفتح خلد خلافته *Margin* ضربت (*sic*) هذا الدینار فی سنة احدی اربعین و ثمانماية	In Tughra الواثق بتائید الرحمن ابو المظفر ابراهیم شاه السلطان	Pl.
B				**BILLON**		
2	—	827	Wt. 143 S. ·7	الخلیفه امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ٨٢٧	ابراهیم شاه سلطانی خلدت مملکته	
3	—	829	Wt. 142	” ٨٢٩	”	*A.S.B.*
4	—	832	Wt. 145	” ٨٣٢	”	Pl.
5	—	836	Wt. 137	” ٨٣٦	”	
6	—	838	”	” ٨٣٨	”	
7	—	839	Wt. 145	” ٨٣٩	”	*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
8	—	818	Wt. 69 S. ·6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨١٨	ابراهيم شاه سلطانى	Pl.
9	—	819	Wt. 67·5	,, ٨١٩	,,	*A.S.B.*
10	—	821	Wt.	,,	,,	
11			68	٨٢١		(11) *A.S.B.*
12	—	822	Wt. 71·5	,, ٨٢٢	,,	*A.S.B.*
13	—	823	Wt.	,,	,,	
14			65	٨٢٣		(13) *A.S.B.*
15	—	824	Wt.	,,	,,	
16			70	٨٢٤		(16) *A.S.B.*
17	—	825	Wt.	,,	,,	
18			69	٨٢٥		(18) *A.S.B.*
19	—	826	Wt.	,,	,,	
20			64	٨٢٦		(20) *A.S.B.*
21	—	827	Wt.	,,	,,	
22			70	٨٢٧		(22) *A.S.B.*
23	—	828	Wt.	,,	,,	
24			65	٨٢٨		(24) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	—	829	Wt.	As on No. 8, but	As on No. 8.
26			64·5	٨٢٩	(26) *A.S.B.*
27	—	830	Wt.	,,	,,
28			70	٨٣٠	(28) *A.S.B.*
29	—	831	Wt.	,,	,,
30			69	٨٣١	(30) *A.S.B.*
31	—	832	Wt.	,,	,,
32			72	٨٣٢	(32) *A.S.B.*
33	—	833	Wt.	,,	,,
34			67	٨٣٣	(34) *A.S.B.*
35	—	834	Wt.	,,	,,
36			70	٨٣٤	(36) *A.S.B.*
37	—	835	,,	,,	,,
				٨٣٥	*A.S.B.*
38	—	836	Wt.	,,	,,
39			70·5	٨٣٦	(39) *A.S.B.*
40	—	837	Wt.	,,	,,
41			67·5	٨٣٧	(41) *A.S.B.*
42	—	838	Wt.	,,	,,
43			69	٨٣٨	(43) *A.S.B.*
44	—	839	Wt.	,,	,,
45			70	٨٣٩	(45) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
46	—	840	Wt.	As on No. 8, but	As on No. 8.
47			71·5	ا لله .	(47) *A.S.B.*
48	—	841	Wt.	,,	,,
			72·5	ا لله ا	*A.S.B.*
49	—	842	Wt.	,,	,,
50			71·5	ا لله ا ا	(50) *A.S.B.*
51	—	843	Wt.	,,	,,
52			72	ا لله ا ا	(52) *A.S.B.*
53	—	844	Wt.	,,	,,
			68	ا لله ا ا ا	*A.S.B.*
54	—	—	Wt.	As on No. 2, but no date.	As on No. 2 (slightly corroded).
			60		
			S.		
			·65		*A.S.B.*
55	—	827	Wt.	,,	,,
			32	ا ا ٧	
			S.		
			·5		
56	—	828	Wt.	,,	,,
			30	ا ا ٨	
57	—	841	Wts.	,,	,,
58			33	ا لله ا	
			32		Pl.
59	—	843	Wt.	,,	,,
			32	ا لله ا ا	

IV

MAḤMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 844–863 (?). A. D. 1440–1458 (?).

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				BILLON		
60	—	844	Wt. 142 S. ·75	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطانى خلدت مملكته	Pl.
61	—	845	Wt. 139·5	,, ٨٤٥	,,	*A.S.B.*
62	—	846	Wt. 146	,, ٨٤٦	,,	*A.S.B.*
63	—	847	Wt. 140	,, ٨٤٧	,,	
64	—	848	,,	,, ٨٤٨	,,	*A.S.B.*
65	—	850	Wt. 145	,, ٨٥٠	,,	
66	—	854	Wt. 145 S. ·7	,, ٨٥٤	,,	*A.S.B.*
66 (*a*)	—	—	Wt. 56·5 S. ·6	,,	,,	*A.S.B.*
66 (*b*)	—	—	Wt. 45 S. ·6	,,	,,	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
67	—	850	Wt. 144 S. ·7	In circle محمود شاه *Margin* بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين ناثب امير ٨٥٠
68	—	852	Wt. 145	,,	,, ٨٥٢
69	—	853	,,	,,	,, ٨٥٣
70	—	854	Wt. 146	,,	,, ٨٥٤ Pl.
71	—	856	Wt. 150	,,	,, ٨٥٦
72	—	844	Wt. 70 S. ·6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطانے
73					(73) *A.S.B.*
74	—	845	Wt. 70	,, ٨٤٥	,,
75					(75) *A.S.B.* Pl.
76	—	846	Wt. 71·5	,, ٨٤٦	,,
77					(77) *A.S.B.*
78	—	847	Wt. 71	,, ٨٤٧	,,
79					(79) *A.S.B.*
80	—	848	Wt. 73	,, ٨٤٨	,,
81					(81) *A.S.B.*
82	—	849	Wt. 71	,, ٨٤٩	,,
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
83 84	—	850	Wt. 76	As on No. 72, but ٨٥٠	As on No. 72. (84) *A.S.B.*
85	—	851	Wt. 71	,, ٨٥١	,, *A.S.B.*
86 87	—	852	Wt. 73	,, ٨٥٢	,, (87) *A.S.B.*
88 89	—	853	Wt. 75	,, ٨٥٣	,, (89) *A.S.B.*
90 91	—	854	,,	,, ٨٥٤	,, (91) *A.S.B.*
92	—	855	Wt. 72	,, ٨٥٥	,, *A.S.B.*
93	—	856	Wt. 74·5	,, ٨٥٦	,, *A.S.B.*
94 95	—	858	Wt. 75·5	,, ٨٥٨	,, (95) *A.S.B.*
96	—	859	Wt. 68	,, ٨٥٩	,, *A.S.B.*
97	—	860	Wt. 73·5	,, ٨٦٠	,, *A.S.B.*
98 99	—	861	Wt. 73	,, ٨٦١	,, (99) *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
100	—	865(!)	Wt. 75·5	As on No. 72, but ٨٦٥	As on No. 72.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
101	—	—	Wts.	,,	,,	
102			60 57 S. ·55	but in place of date خلد خلافته		*A.S.B.* Pl.
103	—	848	Wt. 35 S. ·55	As on No. 72, but ٨٤٨	,,	Pl.
104	—	852	Wt. 30	,, ٨٥٢	,,	
105	—	853	,,	,, ٨٥٣	,,	

V

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH
(Joint King)

A. H. 861–863. A. D. 1456–1458.

COPPER

Æ						
106	—	862	Wt. 141 S. ·7	In circle محمد شاه *Margin* بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانى	المومنين نائب امير ٨٦٢	Pl.
107	—	,,	Wt. 69 S. ·6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨٦٢	محمد شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانى	(107) *A.S.B.* Pl.
108						
109						

VI

ḤUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 863–881. A. D. 1458–1476.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
110	—	(?)	Wt. 184 S. ·9	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته Margin illegible.	In Tughra المومید بتائید الله ابو المظفر حسین شاه محمود شاه ابراهیم شاه Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
111	—	862 (!)	Wt. 151·5 S. ·7	الخلیفة امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته ٨٦٢	حسین شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهیم شاه سلطانی خلدت مملکته *A.S.B.* Pl.
112	—	865	Wt. 144·5	,, ٨٦٥	,,
113	—	866	Wt.	,,	,,
114			143	٨٦٦	(114) *A.S.B.*
115	—	870	Wt. 149	,, ٨٧٠	,, *A.S.B.*
116	—	871	Wt. 141	,, ٨٧١	,, *A.S.B.*
117	—	872	Wt. 150	,, ٨٧٢	,,
118	—	874	Wt.	,,	,,
119			148	٨٧٤	(119) *A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120 121	—	875	Wt. 142	As on No. 111, but ٨٧٥	As on No. 111. (121) *A.S.B.*
122	—	876	Wt. 150	,, ٨٧٦	,, *A.S.B.*
123 124	—	877	,,	,, ٨٧٧	,, (124) *A.S.B.*
125	—	878	Wt. 152	,, ٨٧٨	,, *A.S.B.*
126 127	—	879	Wt. 154	,, ٨٧٩	,, (127) *A.S.B.*
128 129	—	880	Wt. 156	,, ٨٨٠	,, *A.S.B.*
130 131	—	881	Wt. 157·5	,, ٨٨١	,, (131) *A.S.B.*
132 133	—	882	Wt. 156	,, ٨٨٢	,, (133) *A.S.B.*
134	—	883	Wt. 162·5	,, ٨٨٣	,,
135	—	884	Wt. 157	,, ٨٨٤	,,
136	—	885	Wt. 155	,, ٨٨٥	,, *A.S.B.*
137 138	—	887	Wt. 151	,, ٨٨٧	,, (137) *A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
139	—	892	Wt. 152	As on No. 111, but ٨٩٢	As on No. 111.
140	—	896	Wt.	,,	,,
141			156	٨٩٦	(140) *A.S.B.*
142	—	897	Wt.	,,	,,
			151	٨٩٧	*A.S.B.*
143	—	898	Wt.	,,	,,
144			155	٨٩٨	(144) *A.S.B.*
145	—	899	Wt.	,,	,,
146			158	٨٩٩	(146) *A.S.B.*
147	—	900	Wt.	,,	,,
			142	٩٠٠	*A.S.B.*
148	—	901	Wt.	,,	,,
			158	٩٠١	*A.S.B.*
149	—	902	Wt.	,,	,,
			145	٩٠٢	*A.S.B.*
150	—	903	Wt.	,,	,,
151			156	٩٠٣	(151) *A.S.B.*
152	—	904	Wt.	,,	,,
			153	٩٠٤	*A.S.B.*
153	—	906	Wt.	,,	,,
			140	٩٠٦	
				Posthumous.	
154	—	907	Wt.	,,	,,
			153	٩٠٧	*A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
155	—	910	Wt.	As on No. 111, but	As on No. 111.
156			152·5	٩١٠	(156) *A.S.B.*
157	—	—	Wts.	"	
158			55	but no date.	
159			53		
160			55		(159, 160) *A.S.B.*
			55		
			S.		
			·6		
Æ				COPPER	
161	—	866	Wt.	In circle	المومنين
162			144	حسين شاه	نائب امير
			S.	*Margin*	٨٦٦
			·7	بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم	
				شاه سلطانى	(158) *A.S.B.*
163	—	867	Wt.	"	"
			147		٨٦٧ Pl.
164	—	868	Wt.	"	"
			150		٨٦٨ *A.S.B.*
165	—	885	Wt.	"	"
			152		٨٨٥
166	—	887	Wt.	"	"
			151		٨٨٧
167	—	862(?)	Wt.	خليفه	As on No. 111, omitting
168			71	ابو الفتح	the last two words.
			S.	٨٦٢ ?	
			·6		
169	—	864(?)	Wt.	"	"
			69	٨٦٤ ?	*A.S.B.*
170	—	865	Wt.	"	"
			67	٨٦٥	
171	—	866	Wt.	"	"
			70	٨٦٦	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
172	—	867	Wt. 65	As on No. 167, but ٨٦٧	As on No. 167.
173	—	868	Wt. 75	" ٨٦٨	*A.S.B.* Pl.
174	—	885	Wt. 75	" ٨٨٥	
175	—	887	Wt. 70	" ٨٨٧	
176					(176) *A.S.B.*

Section VI

GUJARÁT

		A. H.	A. D.
I.	Muḥammad I (Tátár Khan)	806	1403
II.	Muẓaffar I (Ẓafar Khán)	810	1407
III.	Aḥmad I	813	1410
IV.	Muḥammad II	846	1443
V.	Aḥmad II	855	1451
VI.	Dáúd	863	1458
VII.	Maḥmúd I	863	1458
VIII.	Muẓaffar II	917	1511
IX.	Sikandar	932	1525
X.	Maḥmúd II	932	1525
XI.	Bahádur	932	1526
XII.	Muḥammad III	943	1536
XIII.	Maḥmúd III	943	1536
XIV.	Aḥmad III	961	1553
XV.	Muẓaffar III	969	1561
	Gujarát conquered by Akbar	980	1572

INTRODUCTION

Gujarát threw off the Dehlí yoke in A. H. 806 (A. D. 1403) during the reign of Maḥmúd, the grandson of Fíroz Tughlaq, and remained independent for a century and three-quarters when it was subdued by Akbar.

The history of this period has been succinctly related by the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D. of Aḥmadábád in an admirable paper contributed to the Journal of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1902. This work with its list of coins illustrative of the most extensive series of Gujarát issues hitherto collected by any private individual, has been for the purposes of this catalogue, as it must be for any study of Gujarát numismatics, a source of constant reference and help.

Appointed Governor of the province in A. H. 794 (A. D. 1391) Ẓafar Khán appeared to have none of the ambition which prompted the rulers of so many of the outlying provinces of the Dehlí Empire to

break off from the parent stock. His son Tátár Khán, however, was more impatient, and imprisoning his father assumed royal rank. He reigned only two months, but is said to have struck coins though none has hitherto been found. On his death Zafar Khán regained the governorship, and in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407) declared his independence. In his case also no numismatic evidence of kingship is available. Indeed the earliest dated coin of the Gujarát series appears to be the one of A. H. 828, illustrated in Thomas's *Chronicles*, p. 352, issued by Zafar Khán's grandson and successor Aḥmad I, founder of Aḥmadábád and Aḥmadnagar. This king and Maḥmúd I who reigned for fifty-four years, from A. H. 863–917 (A. D. 1458–1511), were the two most striking characters of the Gujarát line. Aḥmad Sháh extended his influence both to the west as far as the sea and to the north in the direction of Ídar (Aḥmadnagar). He also invaded the neighbouring state of Málwa. Maḥmúd's reign marks the zenith of the prosperity of Gujarát as an independent kingdom. Maḥmúd appears to have been successful both as a general and an administrator. He reduced the forts of Girnár in Káthiáwár and Chámpánír near Baroda, and founded in their place the towns of Muṣṭafábád and Muḥammadábád in which he established mints.

During the last sixty years of the dynasty the throne was occupied by eight kings. Of these Bahádur, Maḥmúd's grandson, alone appears to have shown any spirit. In A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530) he invaded Málwa and captured the fort of Mandú. For four years Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát, and coins of the Málwa type were struck in Bahádur's name. He also carried his arms into Mewár and stormed Chitor, but in A. H. 941 he found himself opposed by the Emperor Humáyún of Dehlí, and, defeated at Mandisor, was obliged to fly for protection to the Portuguese at Díú. With their help he managed to drive out the Mughals from Gujarát, and was settling down to the peaceful occupation of his kingdom when he was treacherously murdered on a visit to the Portuguese at Díú at the early age of thirty-one. On his death the power virtually passed into the hands of ambitious ministers. At length in A. H. 980 (A. D. 1572) the Emperor Akbar, at the invitation of one of the principal nobles, 'Itimád Khán, invaded Gujarát, and capturing Aḥmadábád took the king Muzaffar III back to Ágra as a prisoner. Thus ended the dynasty of Zafar Khán and the existence of Gujarát as an independent state. In A. H. 991 Muzaffar succeeded in regaining his kingdom, only however to lose it again in five months, and after vain efforts for some years to drive out the Mughals he was betrayed and ended a miserable existence by suicide.

The Gujarát kings struck coins in gold, silver, billon, and copper.

In 1893 the Indian Museum possessed only twenty-two coins of the Gujarát series, of which two were gold and one silver. As indicated by Dr. Taylor the assignment of several of these has required modification. One hundred and twenty coins are described in the present catalogue. Of these three are of gold and fifty-eight of silver, the remainder being copper. The collection contains coins of nine kings, but it cannot be said to be as representative as might have been expected, and the copper coins are for the most part in poor condition. There are no specimens of the billon currency.

The names of five mint towns have been found on Gujarát coins, viz. Aḥmadábád, Aḥmadnagar (Ídar), Muṣṭafábád (Girnár), Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír, and Khánpúr. Of these only Chámpánír is here represented by more than one coin, while the reading on the specimens attributed to Aḥmadnagar and Aḥmadábád is not beyond doubt. Perhaps the most interesting coin in the catalogue is No. 51 of Muẓaffar II which, if the reading can be accepted, was struck at Khánpúr in A. H. 926. 'Khánpúr,' says Dr. Taylor, 'is a town on the left bank of the river Mahi, and about midway between Baroda to the south and Dákor to the north.'

The metrology of the Gujarát coinage is somewhat complicated. Mr. Maskelyne has estimated the weight of the Gujarát *raṭí* at 1·85 grains, and this estimate is borne out by the weights of the 100-*raṭí* gold pieces of Maḥmúd III and Muẓaffar III. The two gold coins of Maḥmúd III in this collection, six described in the British Museum catalogue, and one of Muẓaffar III noticed by Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 353) all weigh 185 grains. The issues of the earlier kings, however, are somewhat lighter, ranging between 176 and 179 grains. The gold coin, for instance, of Muẓaffar II, No. 46 of this catalogue, though in very fine condition, only weighs 176 grains. Whether this change in weight is due to the use by Maḥmúd's predecessors of a lighter *raṭí* as their unit or whether Maḥmúd III took greater care to issue full weight coins is not clear. The same coincidence is to be observed in the case of the silver coinage, but is not noticeable in the copper issues.

Mr. Thomas quotes two specimens of the rare silver issues of the first Aḥmad, weighing 172 and 175 grains respectively, and of the silver coins of Maḥmúd I there are in this catalogue six weighing from 165 to 174 grains, while eleven, evidently half-pieces, range from 85 to 88 grains. Dr. Taylor's table on p. 46 of his paper mentions six coins weighing from 160–176 grains, thirty-one half-pieces with a maximum of 88 grains, and three, which must be quarters, of 43 and 44 grains. All these would conform better to a 100-*raṭí* standard of which the

unit was 1·80 grains than to one in which the maxima were 185, 92½, and 46¼ grains.

Maḥmúd I seems also to have used the familiar 80-*raṭí* standard. Whether he issued any silver pieces of 144 grains is doubtful, for the coins approximating this weight mentioned in Dr. Taylor's table are of billon.[1] Nos. 30 to 34, however, of this catalogue are evidently pieces of 40 *raṭís*, while Dr. Taylor gives eleven others of similar weight and one of 33 grains which is doubtless a 20-*raṭí* piece. Muẓaffar II, Maḥmúd's successor, started yet another standard for his silver coinage, one of 64 *raṭís*, of which seven examples with two half-pieces (Nos. 47–55) are described in this catalogue, while Dr. Taylor mentions sixteen weighing from 104 to 111 grains. These Maḥmúd III retained, but as in the case of the gold coinage the weight increases, some of the coins weighing as much as 117 grains. This indicates a *raṭí* of 1·85 grains.

In the reign of Aḥmad III the lighter weights again appear both in the 100-*raṭí* and 64-*raṭí* standard pieces, but the change was only temporary, for Muẓaffar III's issues were evidently based on the unit of 1·85 grains.

For the copper currency Aḥmad I used principally an 80-*raṭí* standard, and to this all his successors remained constant, Muḥammad II being the first to issue pieces of 120 *raṭís*. Aḥmad Sháh seems also to have struck a few coins of the 'puráṇa' weight of 32 *raṭís*, but this denomination may be said to have disappeared after his death.

Maḥmúd I introduced a 100-*raṭí* standard with its halves and quarters, and this was largely adopted by his successors, except Maḥmúd III, concurrently with the 80-*raṭí* standard. At the same time coins are found which appear to answer to none of the above recognized standards. Among these may be mentioned No. 56 of Muẓaffar II, weighing 249 grains; Nos. 65, 66, 71, and 74 of Bahádur Sháh, weighing 247, 253, 122, and 95 grains respectively; No. 12 (*a*) of Aḥmad II of 122 grains; and Nos. 85–86 of Maḥmúd III weighing 267 and 260 grains. It is difficult to account for these vagaries.

For the sake of convenience these results may be summarized as follows:

The 100-*raṭí* standard was employed throughout for the gold currency, for the silver coinage by the whole line except Muẓaffar II, Bahádur, and Maḥmúd III, and for the copper currency from the time of Maḥmúd I, omitting the reign of Maḥmúd III.

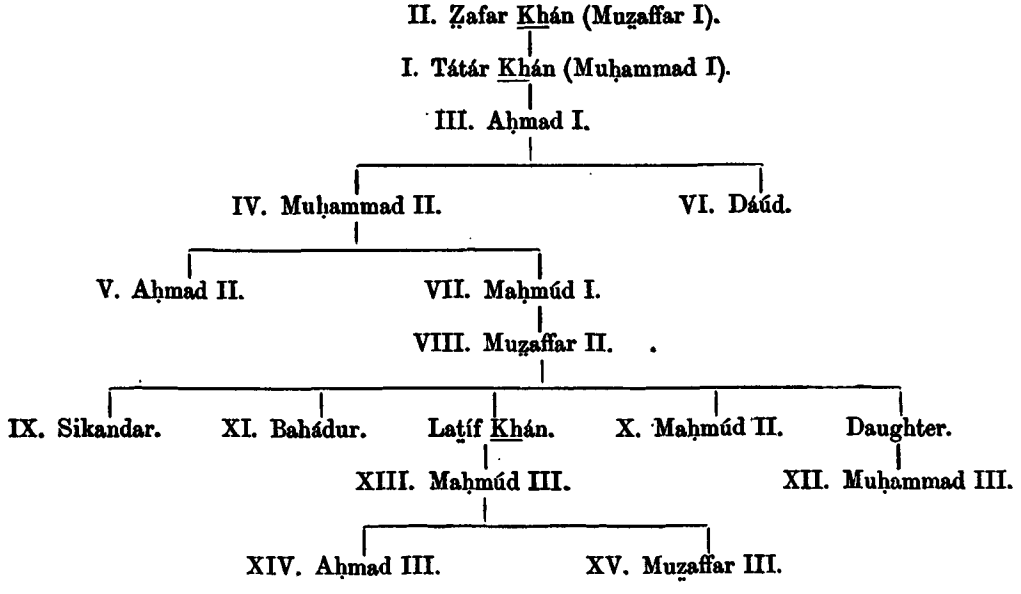
The 80-*raṭí* standard was used by Maḥmúd I for silver coins, and then, with few exceptions, not till the reign of Muẓaffar III. For the copper currency it was in vogue throughout.

[1] Nos. 15 (*a*), 15 (*b*), 16, 18 of Dr. Taylor's catalogue.

The 64-*raṭí* standard was established by Muẓaffar II and used by all his successors. Except for a few exceptional issues this standard seems to have been confined to the silver currency.

These conclusions differ to some extent from those advanced by Dr. Taylor, who, I gather, prefers a 96-*raṭí* standard to one of 100 *raṭís*.[1] The latter, however, is indicated with such certainty by the gold issues and is warranted by precedents in contemporary silver coinage that there seems no sufficient reason for finding a fresh standard in the case of Gujarát.

GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE KINGS OF GUJARÁT



[1] Dr. Taylor has since written agreeing that the standard had better be regarded as of 100, rather than of 96, *raṭís*.

CATALOGUE

III

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 813–846. A. D. 1410–1443.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
1	(Aḥmad-nagar)	843	Wt. 147 S. ·75	السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٤٣	In square السلطان احمد شاه *Margins* Top شهر Left همايون
2	,,	846	Wt. 147	,, ٨٤٦	,, Pl.
3	—	—	Wts 140	ناصر الدنيا	السلطان
4			134 S. ·6	و الدين	احمد شاه M. m. quatrefoil and circle. *A.S.B.*
5	—	838	Wt. 65·5 S. ·65	As on No. 1, but ٨٣٨	As on No. 1. Margins illegible. *A.S.B.*
6	—	844	Wt. 70	,, ٨٤٤	,,
7	—	—	Wt. 72	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3.
8			S. ·55		(8) *A.S.B.* Pl.

IV

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 846–855. A. D. 1443–1451.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
9	—	85–	Wt. 223 S. ·8	شاه باد غیاث الدین محمد سکهٔ سلطان ۸۵–	باد و ماه مهر تا گردون قرص بدار الضرب
10	—	846	Wt. 141 S. ·7	السلطان الاعظم غیاث الدنیا و الدین	ابو المحامد محمد شاه السلطان ۸۴۶
					A.S.B.

V

AḤMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 855–863. A. D. 1451–1458.

Æ					
				COPPER	
11 12	—	85–	Wts. 143 128 S. ·7	قطب الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر	السلطان احمد شاه ۸۵–
					(12) *A.S.B.*
12 (*a*)	—	862	Wt. 122 S. ·7	خلیفه المومنین امیر خلدت خلافته ۶۲[۸]	قطب الدنیا و الدین احمد شاه السلطان
					Pl.

VII

MAḤMÚD SHÁH I

A. H. 863–917. A. D. 1458–1511.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
13	Muḥammadábád *Shahr-i-Mukarram*	896	Wt. 171 S. ·8	In plain and dotted circles السلطان الأعظم ابو الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين	In square السلطان محمود شاه *Margins* Right شهر مكرم Top محمد ؟ Left اباد ؟ Bottom ٨٩٦ *A.S.B.* Pl.
14	,,	906	Wt. 171 S. ·8	,, but no dotted circle.	,, ٩٠٦ Top and left margins clear. *A.S.B.*
15	,,	907	Wt. 173·5		In square محمود شاه السلطان Margins as on No. 13, but ٩٠٧ *A.S.B.*
16	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174	,, but no trace of circles.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن محمد Margins illegible.
17	Muḥammadábád *Shahr-i-Mukarram*	90–	Wt. 174 S. ·75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 16. *Margins* Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Bottom ٩٠– سنة *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
18	(?)	916	Wt. 165 S. ·75	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 16, but in double square. Bottom margin ٩١٦; rest illegible. *A.S.B.*
19	(?)	891	Wt. 88 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٩١ ابو الفتح	محمود شاه السلطان ؟ شهر ..... Pl.
20	(?)	894	Wt. 87 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ٨٩٤ in bottom margin. Other margins indistinct.
21	Muḥammadábád ? *Shahr-i-Mukarram*	895	Wt. 86·5	,,	,, ٨٩٥ *Margin* Right شهر مكرم *A.S.B.*
22	,,	,,	Wt. 87	,,	,, but in double square.
23	,,	899	Wt. 88 S. ·7	,,	,, ٨٩٩ *A.S.B.* Pl.
24	,,	900	Wt. 87	,,	,, سنة ٩٠٠ *A.S.B.*
25	[Muḥammadábád] *alias* Chámpánír *Shahr-i-Mukarram*	,,	Wt. 85 S. ·75	As on No. 13, but in scalloped circle.	In square with peaked sides السلطان محمود شاه *Margin* شهر..... عرف چانپانير (*sic*) سنة ٩٠٠ *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26	Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír *Shahr-i-Mukarram*	903	Wt. 87 S. ·75	As on No. 13.	In hexagon شاه / محمود / السلطان *Margin* ضرب شهر مكرّم محمداباد عرف چانپانير سنة ٩٠٣ *A.S.B.* Pl.
27	„	„	Wt. 88 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ٩٠٣
28	„	908	Wt. 88	As on No. 13, but no circles and below ٩٠٨	As on No. 13, but square has peaked sides. *A.S.B.*
29	„	—	Wt. 88 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no circles.	As on No. 26, but margin clipped.
30	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·6	„	As on No. 16, but in double square. Margin absent. *A.S.B.*
31	(?)	888	Wt. 66 S. ·55	As on No. 19, but ٨٨٨	As on No. 13. Margin illegible. Pl.
32	(?)	900	Wt. 66 S. ·5	„ ٩٠٠	„ *A.S.B.*
33	(?)	901	Wt. 65	„ ٩٠١	„
34	(?)	903	„	„ ٩٠٣	„

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				COPPER		
35	—	907 ?	Wt. 214 S. ·75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين] ... ٩٠٧ ؟ ابو الفتح]	In square السلطان محمود شاه Margins illegible.	*A.S.B.*
36	—	909	Wts.	,,	,,	
37			216 212	٩٠٩		(37) *A.S.B.*
38	—	910	Wt. 215	,, ٠١٩ (*sic*)	,,	*A.S.B.*
39	—	911	Wt. 219	,, ٩١١	,, *Margin* Right باد	*A.S.B.*
40	Muṣṭafá-bád *Shahr-i-á'zam*	883	Wt. 165 S. ·7	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٨٣ ابو الفتح	السلطان محمود شاه شهر [عظم] مصط[فی باد]	Pl.
41	—	865	Wt. 139 S. ·65	As on No. 35, but without ابو الفتح ٨٦٥	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه السلطان	*A.S.B.*
42	—	867	Wt. 144	,, but no date.	,, adding in last line ٨٦٧	
43	—	909	Wt. 145 S. ·65	As on No. 35, but ٩٠٩	As on No. 35.	*A.S.B.*
44	—	910	Wt. 143	,, ٩١٠	,,	*A.S.B.*
45	—	911 ?	Wt. 137	,, ٩١١	,,	

VIII

MUẒAFFAR SHÁH II

A. H. 917–932. A. D. 1511–1525.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
46	—	924	Wt. 176 S. ·8	المويد بتائيد الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In scalloped circle السلطان شاه شاه مظفر بن محمود ٩٢٤ *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
47	—	922	Wt. 110 S. ·65	As on No. 46.	In square السلطان شاه شاه ٩٢٢ محمود مظفر بن Pl.
48	—	923	Wt. 110	,,	,, ٩٢٣
49 50	—	926	Wt. 111 S. ·7	,,	As on No. 47, adding below خلد الله ملكه, the whole enclosed in brackets within a circle ٩٢٦ (49) *A.S.B.* Pl.
51	Khánpúr?	,,	Wt. 110 S. ·7	As on No. 46. Cf. Taylor, p. 56, No. 44.	In scalloped circle السلطان مظفر شاه ضربت خانپور ٩٢٦ *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	930	Wt. 110 S. ·7	As on No. 46.	In circle السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه ۹۳۰ Pl.
53	—	932	Wt. 109 S. ·7	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47, but ۹۳۲, and within double brackets. *A.S.B.* Pl.
54	—	92–	Wt. 54·5 S. ·55	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47. *A.S.B.*
55	—	930	Wt. 55	,,	,, within brackets ۹۰۶ (*sic*) Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
56	—	932	Wt. 249 S. ·75	الدنيا و الدين شمس ۹۳۲ ابو النصر	In square السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه Margins absent. *A.S.B.*
57	—	918	Wt. 217 S. ·7	As on No. 46, but without ابو النصر	As on No. 47, but ۹۱۸
58	—	,,	Wt. 175 S. ·65	As on No. 46, but ۹۱۸ below شمس	In square السلطان ساه مظفر Margins absent. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59	—	924	Wt. 172 S. ·65	Illegible.	As on No. 47, but ٩٢٤, and in circle.
60	—	925	Wts. 160	As on No. 56, but ٩٢٥	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه
61			153 S. ·75		(60) *A.S.B.*
62	—	926	Wt. 163	As on No. 56, but ٩٢٦	As on No. 60.
63	—	928	Wt. 167	,, ٩٢٨	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه *A.S.B.*
64	—	929	Wt. 166	,, ٩٢٩	As on No. 63. *A.S.B.*

XI

BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 932–943. A. D. 1526–1536.

Æ				COPPER	
65	—	937	Wt. 247 S. ·7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ٩٣٧ ابو الفضل	Deleted.
66	—	940	Wt. 253	,, but ٩٤٠.	..... بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه *A.S.B.*
67	—	932	Wt. 215 S. ·75	[قطب الدنيا و الدين] السلطان ٩٣٢	In circle بهادر شاه *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
68	—	938	Wt. 215	قطب الدنيا [و الدين] ابو الفضل ۹۳۸	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان *A.S.B.*
69	—	942	Wt. 170 S. ·75	As on No. 65, but ۹۴۲	In circle السلطان بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه In margin ....ر ص....
70	—	,,	Wt. 158 S. ·75	,,	,, but without margin. *A.S.B.* Pl.
71	—	938	Wt. 122 S. ·7	As on No. 65, but ۹۳۸	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان *A.S.B.*
72	—	(?)	Wt. 137	,,	,,
73	—	938	Wt. 126 S. ·7	,,	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه *A.S.B.*
74	—	,,	Wt. 95 S. ·6	۹۳۸ قطب الدنيا و الدين	As on No. 71.
75	—	941	Wt. 70·5 S. ·5	As on No. 65, but ۹۴۱	As on No. 71. *A.S.B.*
76	—	942	Wt. 68	As on No. 65, but ۹۴۲	As on No. 71. *A.S.B.* Pl.

XIII

MAḤMÚD SHÁH III

A. H. 943–961. A. D. 1536–1553.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
77	—	947	Wt. 185 S. ·8	الواثق بالله المنان الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو	In double square within circle السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن لطيف *Margin* Bottom ٩٤٧ Pl.
78	—	960	Wt. 185 S. ·8	,,	,, but ٩٦٠ in area and dots in segments.
Æ				**SILVER**	
79	—	958	Wt. 115·5 S. ·7	,,	,, but the enclosing squares have peaked sides. Date in area ٩٥٨ *A.S.B.* Pl.
80	—	961	Wt. 108 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح المنان الواثق بالله ٩٦١	In circle السلطان بن لطيف شاه محمود شاه Pl.
81	—	—	Wt.	,,	,,
82			110	but no date visible.	(82) *A.S.B.*
83	—	—	Wts.	,,	,,
84			55 54 S. ·5		*A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
85 86	—	961	Wts. 267–260 S. ·8	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (86) *A.S.B.* Pl.
87 88 89 90	—	„	Wts. 174 172·5 167 161 S. ·7	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. (89, 90) *A.S.B.*
91	—	947	Wt. 145 S. ·75	قطب الدنیا و الدین (*sic*) ۹۴۷ ابو الفضل	In circle [بن لطیف شاه] محمود شاه Pl.
92	—	—	Wt. 139 S. ·6	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but date absent. *A.S.B.*
93 94 95	—	961	Wts. 131·5 131 125·5 S. ·65	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (94) *A.S.B.*
96	—	961	Wt. 46 S. ·5	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. *A.S.B.*
97	—	—	Wt. 35 S. ·4	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but no date. *A.S.B.*

XIV

AḤMAD SHÁH III

A. H. 961–968. A. D. 1553–1560.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
98	—	961	Wt. 168 S. ·85	المعتصم بالله الرحمن ابو المحامد غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square with peaked sides السلطان شاه شاه (?) عهد ٩٦١ احمد بن محمود
99	—	962	Wt. 166	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
100	—	(?)	Wt. 214 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا و الدين عهد ...	In square شاه احمد *A.S.B.*
101	—	968	Wt. 212 S. ·75	Parts of legend as on No. 98.	In square as on No. 98, but ٩٦٨ *A.S.B.*
102	—	—	Wt. 149 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا / و الدين	In double square السلطان شاه احمد
103	—	962	Wt. 81 S. ·5	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ Pl.
104	—	967	Wt. 85 S. ·6	Defaced.	In circle ٩٦٧ احمد شاه

XV

MUẒAFFAR SHÁH III

A. H. 968–980 and 991–992. A. D. 1560–1573 and 1583–1584.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
105 106 107 108	—	—	Wts. 110 110 107 105 S. ·75	المويد بتائيد الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In square with peaked sides السلطان مظفر شاه خلد الله ملكه (108) *A.S.B.* Pl.
109	? Aḥmad-ábád	978	Wt. 74 S. ·65	As on No. 105.	In square with peaked sides السلطان ٩٧٨ شاه مظفر *Margin* Left احمد Pl.
110 111	—	—	Wts. 54 53 S. ·6	As on No. 105.	As on No. 105. (110) *A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**	
112	—	971	Wt. 223 S. ·75	شمس الدنيا ٩٧١ و الدين	In square شاه مظفر No marginal legends.
113	(?)	97–	Wt. 217 S. ·75	الدنيا النصر شمس و الدين ابو	In square ٩٧– شاه مظفر *Margins* Lower شهر Right ? مكرم Rest absent. *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
114[1]	—	—	Wt. 211 S. ·7	As on No. 113.	As on No. 112	*A.S.B.*
115	—	97–	Wt. 176 S. ·7	Parts of legend as on No. 105.	السلطان شاه شاه ٩٧– محمود مظفر بن	
116	—	969	Wt. 142 S. ·65		" ٩٦٩	
117	—	—	Wt. 137 S. ·65	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد	In circle مظفر شاه السلطان	Pl.
118	—	970	Wt. 85 S. ·55	المويد بتائيد الرحمن	السلطان ٩٧٠ مظفر شاه	*A.S.B.* Pl.
119	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·55	شمس الدنيا و الدين	مظفر شاه السلطان	

[1] The letters on this coin are inverted as in type.

VI

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ÆR
ÆR
25
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AV
46

ÆR
31

Æ
40

AV

ÆR
49

ÆR
47

ÆR
51

ÆR
ÆR
52
53

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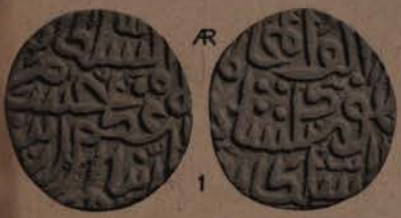
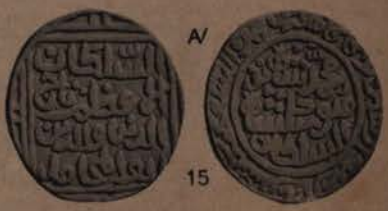
85

VI

VII





VI. GUJARÁT
MÁLWA

VII

VIII

VII. MÁLWA

VIII. UNIDENTIFIED

Section VII

MÁLWA

		A. H.	A. D.
I.	Diláwar Khán *Ghorí*	804	1401
II.	Hoshang Sháh *Ghorí* (son of I)	808	1405
III.	Muḥammad I *Ghorí* (son of II)	836	1432
IV.	Maḥmúd I *Khaljí*	840	1436
V.	Ghiyáṣ Sháh *Khaljí* (son of IV)	873	1468
VI.	Náṣir Sháh *Khaljí* (son of V)	906	1500
VII.	Maḥmúd II *Khaljí* (son of VI)	916	1510
	Muḥammad II *Khaljí* (Rebel)	916–921	1510–1515
	Málwa conquered by Bahádur Sháh of Gujarát	937	1530
	Málwa conquered by Humáyún of Dehlí	941	1534
VIII.	Qádir Sháh	943	1536
IX.	Shujá' Khán	949	1542
X.	Báz Bahádur	962	1554
	Málwa conquered by Akbar	968	1560

INTRODUCTION

The history of independent Málwa in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is little but a record of military expeditions. It has recently formed the subject of a paper by Dr. L. White King in the *Chronicle of the Numismatic Society*, 4th Series, Vol. III, 1904, p. 356, and to that I am largely indebted for the following observations. Of the civil administration of the province we can gather practically nothing from contemporary records.

Málwa was subdued by the Dehlí Sulṭán Altamsh, and again, after revolt, by Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban. It would not be surprising if the coins of this latter monarch struck at Sulṭánpúr (vide *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, Vol. LXXIII, Pt. I, 1904) were issued from the Málwa town of that name.

The province was finally brought under the control of Dehlí by 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad in A. H. 705 (A. D. 1305) and so remained for a century.

In A. H. 804 (A. D. 1401) Diláwar Khán Ghorí, who had been appointed Governor of Málwa by Muḥammad IV of Dehlí some ten years previously, assumed royal state, but he is not known to have issued coin in his own

name. That privilege was first asserted by his son and successor, Alp Khán, who took the title of Hoshang Sháh.

This king reigned twenty-seven years. He started inauspiciously, being taken prisoner by the invading forces of Muẓaffar Sháh of Gujarát in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407), but on release in the following year soon regained supreme power. Between A. H. 813 and 826 (A. D. 1410–1421) fighting between Málwa and Gujarát seems to have been incessant, but Hoshang Sháh took the opportunity of a lull in A. H. 823 to extend his territory by the acquisition of Kherla in Gondwára.

In A. H. 832 (A. D. 1428) Málwa was invaded by Aḥmad Sháh Bahmaní, but the result was indecisive. In A. H. 835 (A. D. 1431) Hoshang Sháh made what proved to be his last expedition against Kálpí in Bundelkhand, dying on his way back to Mandú in A. H. 836 (A. D. 1432). He was followed on the throne by his son MUḤAMMAD I, who after a short and uneventful reign was poisoned, doubtless at the instigation of his minister MAḤMÚD KHALJÍ who usurped his master's throne. The date of Muḥammad's death has hitherto, on the authority of Ferishtah, been supposed to be A. H. 839, but a gold coin from the cabinet of the Asiatic Society (No. 15 in this catalogue) clearly bears the date A. H. 840, and there is no reason for supposing the issue to have been posthumous. That being so the date of Maḥmúd's accession must be taken as A. H. 840 (A. D. 1436).

The first year or two of the reign were spent in disposing of rival claimants and resisting an invasion by Gujarát. Having secured his position Maḥmúd spent the greater part of his long reign of thirty-three years in extending his influence, and under him the kingdom of Málwa reached its widest limits.

The neighbouring province of Mewár was the object of frequent expeditions which met with alternating success and defeat. Ráná Kumbhá was, however, forced to acknowledge the suzerainty of Málwa in A. H. 858 (A. D. 1454).

Further north Búndí, Kotáh, Biána, Rantambhor, and Kerauli were successively reduced, and in A. H. 859 (A. D. 1454) the province of Mandisor was occupied and the fort of Ajmír captured. War was waged against the independent rulers in Gujarát, Jaunpúr, and the Dakhan, and even the Dehlí Sulṭán was not left alone.

Towards the end of the reign troubles arose in the south by the capture in A. H. 870 (A. D. 1465) of Kherla by Muḥammad Sháh Bahmaní, but in the following year the town was reoccupied and Elichpúr taken.

In A. H. 873 (A. D. 1469) Maḥmúd died on his way back from an expedition against Kachwára in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, GHIYÁṢ SHÁH, who, like his father, reigned for thirty-three years, but in very different style. He gave

himself up to sensual excesses, and the only military event of any importance in his reign was the repulse of Bahlol Lodí from Rantambhor. The last year of his reign was disturbed by quarrels between his sons, the elder of whom, afterwards known as Náṣir Sháh, defeated his brother, captured Mandú, and caused his father to abdicate in his favour.

Náṣir Sháh reigned from A. H. 906 to 916 (A. D. 1500–1510). He appears to have kept his territories intact, but did not extend them. After suppressing internal revolts he undertook an expedition against Kachwára in A. H. 908 (A. D. 1502) and exacted tribute from Mewár in the following year. In A. H. 916 (A. D. 1510) his youngest son rebelled but was defeated, and it was on his return from pursuing him towards Dehlí that Náṣir Sháh died. His second son, MAḤMÚD II, thereupon had himself crowned at Mandú.

A three-cornered conflict ensued, Náṣir Sháh's eldest son Ṣáḥib Khán was proclaimed king by one party of nobles under the title of MUḤAMMAD II, and coins are known to have been issued by him as early as A. H. 917 (A. D. 1511). Another party supported the younger brother Shahábu-d-dín, and on his death his son Makhṣúṣ Khán. Maḥmúd, however, succeeded in establishing his power, in spite of opposition by the Dehlí Sulṭán Sikandar Lodí. This was largely due to the ability of his minister Mední Rai, who in a short time became so powerful that Maḥmúd fled for protection to Gujarát. The Ráná of Mewár, Saṅgráma Siṁha, at the same time took the opportunity to wrest from Maḥmúd some of his territories, and to this period must be assigned the issue of the coins on page 259 of this catalogue.

With the help of Gujarát Maḥmúd recovered his throne in A. H. 923 (A. D. 1517) only to be defeated and captured two years later by the Chitor Ráná. The latter, however, allowed his prisoner to return to Mandú, and Maḥmúd reigned in peace for some years over a kingdom shorn of several of its provinces. On the death of Ráná Saṅgráma Siṁha in A. H. 934 (A. D. 1527) Maḥmúd invaded Mewár, but the new Ráná, Ratna Siṁha, invoked the aid of Bahádur Sháh, king of Gujarát. The latter, whom an attempt on Maḥmúd's part to interfere in the Gujarát succession had already rendered hostile, invaded Málwa and captured Mandú in A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530).

Maḥmúd and his sons were put to death by their conqueror, and Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát till A. H. 941 (A. D. 1534) when the Emperor Bábar defeated Bahádur Sháh at Mandisor and took Mandú.

From A. H. 943 to 949 (A. D. 1536–1542) Málwa was under the rule of Qádir Sháh, who had been made Governor of Sárangpúr by Bahádur Sháh. No coins of this king are known, and in A. H. 949 he submitted

to Sher Sháh Súrí. The latter appointed Shujá' Khán to the government of Málwa, and on his death in A. H. 962 (A. D. 1554) his son Báz Bahádur declared his independence, striking coins in his own name. His rule lasted for six years only, for in A. H. 968 (A. D. 1560) Málwa was conquered by the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Báz Bahádur, after struggling ineffectually for some years, finally surrendered in A. H. 978 (A. D. 1570).

When Mr. Rodgers issued his catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum in 1893 there were but twenty Málwa coins in the imperial cabinet.

The present catalogue contains a description of 132 coins, and though far from complete the joint collection of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society of Bengal may, on the whole, be called representative of the series.

There is every reason to think that of the first seven kings of Málwa all but Diláwar Khán issued coins in gold, silver, and copper, though no silver coin of Muḥammad I has yet been published. Copper coins only are known of Muḥammad II, Bahádur Sháh, and Báz Bahádur. The remaining princes appear to have struck no coins in their own name.

Maḥmúd I started in addition a coinage in billon, and a few coins of mixed metal were also issued by his three immediate successors.

The weight of the gold coins varies little throughout the series, ranging from 172 grains (White King, No. 70) to 164 grains (B. M. C., No. 361). There is, however, in the British Museum one exceptional piece of Ghiyáṣ Sháh (dated A. H. 881) which weighs 207 grains. The silver coinage appears to follow the same standard, recorded weights of rupees ranging from 170 to 164 grains, of half-rupees from 84 to 75 grains, quarter-rupees from 43 to 37 grains, and eighths of a rupee from 20 to 18 grains. At the same time exceptional weights appear in the silver coinage, also e. g. No. 1 of Hoshang Sháh in this catalogue weighs as little as 142 grains, and No. 36 in Dr. White King's catalogue as much as 47 grains.

Turning to the copper coinage we find a much more complicated metrology. With a *raṭí* of 1·75 grains a 'black tanka' of 80 *raṭís* would weigh 140 grains, and to this standard, with its subdivisions, the majority of the earlier coins adhere. In the closing year of Ghiyáṣ Sháh (A. H. 905) occurs a well-defined class of high-weight coins—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 61, and 67—in which the full *tanka* ranges from 173 to 187 grains, and the half- and quarter-*taṅkas* weigh 88 and 42 grains respectively.

On the accession of Náṣir Sháh these weights drop to about 160 grains, with halves and quarters to correspond. Eventually, however,

the old standard of 140 grains was reverted to and maintained as long as Málwa possessed a separate coinage.

Maḥmúd I appears to have also issued coins of the old *puráṇa* standard (32 *ratís* = 56 grains), vide Nos. 34 to 37. It is difficult to explain the weight of No. 38 (42 grains). The coin has all the appearance of being copper, and is in very good preservation.

The coins of the earlier kings were of the usual round shape. Maḥmúd I started an issue of square coins, and this shape was adopted by his successors.

Shádiábád (Mandú) is the only mint town whose name is recorded on the coins. After the accession of Náṣir Sháh no mint name appears on the Málwa coins. About the same time the symbols known as mint marks, which are characteristic of this series, begin to be more freely employed. What the purport of these marks was is uncertain. The evidence of the coins described in this catalogue would indicate a reference to a particular period of issue rather than to a particular mint. It is remarkable, for instance, that all the exceptionally high-weight coins of Ghiyáṣ Sháh which were struck in A. H. 905 bear the same mint mark. Further, among the coins of Ghiyáṣ Sháh and Náṣir Sháh there are no two of the same year with different mint marks. There are very few of what I may call the commemorative type of coin in the Málwa series. Among the Sulṭáns of Dehlí and their successors extensions of territory or important events were frequently commemorated on the coins. Thus Ibráhím Lodí, when he took Chanderí, struck a coin in copper of the Málwa type. The only instance of such an issue in the present catalogue is the gold coin No. 41, which was struck in the name of Ghiyáṣ Sháh during his father's lifetime probably to proclaim the fact of his being declared heir-apparent. Dr. White King has noticed in his catalogue three such coins in copper, dated A. H. 864, 865, and 866.

The honorific titles assumed by Maḥmúd I and Ghiyáṣ Sháh were numerous. Their successors were less pretentious, the inscription السلطان بن السلطان being characteristic of the later issues. Two of these titles may be noticed as modifying the list given in Dr. White King's paper, viz.

الباذل—*the Munificent*—on No. 18 of Maḥmúd I.

الواثق بالصمد لم يزلى—*Trusting in the Lord, the eternal*—on Nos. 68 to 71 of Náṣir Sháh.

CATALOGUE

II

HOSHANG SHÁH

A. H. 808–836. A. D. 1405–1432.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
				SILVER		
1	—	—	Wt. 142 ! S. 1	السلطان الاعظم حسام الدنیا و الدین Rf. *WK.*, 2.	ابو المجاهد هوشنگشاه السلطان	Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**		
2 3	Shádí-ábád	—	Wts. 71–69 S. ·55	هوشنگشاه السلطان Rf. *WK.*, 3.	دار الملك شادیاباد	*A.S.B.*
4 5	,,	—	Wts. 73–68	,, but ه over السلطان	,,	(4) *A.S.B.*
6 7	,,	—	Wts. 62–61	,, but m. m. 1 over السلطان	,,	*A.S.B.*
8	,,	—	Wt. 68	,, but m. m. 2 over السلطان	,,	*A.S.B.* Pl.
9 10 11	,,	—	Wt. 67	,, but m. m. 3 over السلطان	,,	(9–10) *A.S.B.*
12 13 14	,,	—	Wts. 68–63	,, but m. m. 4 over السلطان	,,	(12–13) *A.S.B.*

III

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 836–840. A. D. 1432–1436.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
15	Shádí-ábád	840	Wt. 168 S. ·9	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم تاج الدنیا و الدین ابو المعامد Rf. *WK.*, 6.	In circle محمد شاه بن هوشنگشاه السلطان *Margin* ضرب هذه السکه بحضرت شادیاباد سنة اربعین و ثمانمایة *A.S.B.* Pl.

IV

MAḤMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 840–873. A. D. 1436–1468.

N					
				GOLD	
16	Shádí-ábád	870	Wt. 169 S. ·95	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنیا و الدین خلجی ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلد الله خلافته Rf. *WK.*, 8.	In circle سکندر الثانی یمین الخلافة ناصر امیر المومنین *Margin* ضرب هذه السکه بحضرت شادیاباد سنة سبعین و ثمانمایة *A.S.B.* Pl.
17	„	(?)	Wt. 166		„ but margin imperfect.
B				**BILLON**	
18	—	865	Wt. 173 S. ·9	In double square within circle السلطان البّاذل علا الدنیا و الدین ٨٦٥ Rf. *WK.*, 23, where, however, the obverse legend has been read as السلطان العادل	In double square within circle ابو المظفر خلجی محمود شاه *A.S.B.* Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
19 sq.	—	871	Wt. 164 S. ·85	السلطان الحليم الكريم علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٧١ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 347.	In double lozenge ابو المظفر خلجى محمود شاه *A.S.B.* Pl.
20 sq.	—	883	Wt. 137 (worn)	,, ٨٨٣	,,
21 22 sq.	—	—	Wts. 157 156	,,	,, (21) *A.S.B.*
23	Shádí-ábád	847	Wt. 137 S. ·8	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٤٧ Rf. *B.M.C.*, 350.	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجى ضرب بحضرت شاديباباد M. m. 5 over حضرت
23 (*a*)	,,	848	Wt. 130	,, ٨٤٨	,,
24	,,	851	Wt. 128	,, ٨٥١	,, *A.S.B.* Pl.
25	,,	853	Wt. 127	,, ٨٥٣	,, *A.S.B.*
26 sq.	—	870	Wt. 73 S. ·6	السلطان السلاطين علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٧٠ Rf. *WK.*, 22.	As on No. 19, but single lozenge. *A.S.B.*
27	—	—	Wt. 77	,,	,, *A.S.B.*

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
28	—	—	Wt. 45 S. ·6	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. *WK.*, 19.	In double circle محمود خلجى شاه	*A.S.B.*
29	Shádí-ábád	—	Wt. 45 S. ·6	As on No. 28. Rf. Cf. *WK.*, 17.	As on No. 23.	*A.S.B.*
Æ				**COPPER**		
30	„	864	Wt. 131 S. ·7	ابو المظفر خلجى محمود شاه Rf. *WK.*, 25.	٣ دار الملك ٦ شادیاباد ٨	*A.S.B.* Pl.
31	„	850	Wt. 68 S. ·55	„ Rf. *WK.*, 27.	„ ٥ ٨	*A.S.B.*
32 33	„	85–	Wts. 66–61	„	„	*A.S.B.*
34	„	877	Wt. 51 S. ·5	محمود خلجى شاه Rf. *WK.*, p. 83, 27 (*a*).	شادیاباد بحضرت ٨٧٧	*A.S.B.*
35 36	„	87–	Wts. 53–47	„	„	Pl.
37	„	—	Wt. 47 S. ·5	As on No. 30. Rf. *WK.*, 28.	As on No. 30.	*A.S.B.*
38	—	—	Wt. 42 S. ·55	As on No. 19. M. m. 6. Rf. Not previously figured.	As on No. 19.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
39 40	Shádí-ábád	85–	Wts. 36–32 S. ·5	As on No. 30. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 30.	*A.S.B.*

V

GHIYAṢ SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 873–906. A. D. 1468–1500.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
41	Shádí-ábád	(?)	Wt. 167 S. ·85	السلطان بن السلطان ولی فی عهد خلیفة الزمان العالمین Rf. Cf. Th., p. 349 (5).	ابو الفتح الخلجی غیاث شاه السلطانی ضرب بدار الملك شادیاباد ..... *A.S.B.* Pl.
42 sq.	—	880	Wt. 168 S. ·9	In double square, the outer one dotted الواثق بالملك المنتجی ابو الفتح غیاث شاه M. m. 5. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 357.	In double square, the outer one dotted بن محمود شاه السلطان الخلجی خلد ملکه ۸۸۰ Pl.
43 sq.	—	895	Wt. 168 S. ·7	As on No. 42, but differently arranged and الملك for بالملك M. m. 7. Rf. Cp. *B.M.C.*, 360.	As on No. 42, but differently arranged. M. m. 7. *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**SILVER**	
44 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82 S. ·6	As on No. 43, but m. m. 8. Rf. *B.M.C.*, 362.	As on No. 43.
45 sq.	—	—	Wt. 38 S. ·55	شاه بن غیاث خلجی محمود شاه Rf. *B.M.C.*, 365.	اثبر بالله ؟ M. m. 8. *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
46	—	905	Wts.	غياث شاه الخلجى	السلطان
47			187		بن
48			178	بن محمود شاه	السلطان
sq.			173		٩٠٥
			S.		M. m. 9.
			·75–·7		
				Rf. *WK.*, 47.	*A.S.B.*
49	—	889	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			136		٨٨٩
			S.		M. m. 4.
			·7	Rf. Cp. *B.M.C.*, 368.	
50	—	890	Wts.	,,	,,
51			138–137		٨٩٠
sq.					M. m. 4.
52	—	896	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			145		٨٩٦
					M. m. 7.
					A.S.B.
53	—	899	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			138		٨٩٩
					M. m. 8.
					A.S.B.
54	—	901	Wt.	,,	,,
55			135		٩٠١
sq.					M. m. 10.
					(54) *A.S.B.*
56	—	902	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			142		٩٠٢
					M. m. 8.
					A.S.B.
57	—	903	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			136		٩٠٣
					M. m. 10.
					A.S.B.
58	—	—	Wt.	,,	,,
sq.			141		M. m. 11.
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	As on No. 46.	السلطان ابن السلطان M. m. 12.
				Rf. Not previously published.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
60[1] sq.	—	—	Wt. 144	„	As on No. 46. M. m. 8.
61[2] sq.	—	905	Wt. 88 S. ·55	غياث خلجي شاه ٩٠٥	„ M. m. 9.
				Rf. *WK.*, 51.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
62 sq.	—	898	Wt. 65 S. ·5	„ ٨٩٨	„ M. m. 8.
				Rf. *WK.*, 53. *A half of Nos.* 49 *to* 60.	*A.S.B.*
63 sq.	—	89–	Wt. 66	„ ٨٩– M. m. 5.	„ M. m. 5.
					A.S.B.
64 sq.	—	—	Wt. 68	As on No. 46.	„ M. m. 4 in top line.
					A.S.B.
65 sq.	—	—	Wt. 64	„	„ M. m. 8 in lower line.
					A.S.B.
66 sq.	—	—	Wt. 65	„	„ M. m. 13.
67[3] sq.	—	905	Wt. 42 S. ·45	As on No. 61.	„ M. m. 9.
				Rf. Not previously published.	*A.S.B.* Pl.

[1] This is the only one of the copper coins on which بن is visible before محمود on the obverse.

[2] This coin is evidently a half of Nos. 46 to 48. It bears the same date and mint mark.

[3] The weight, date, and mint mark of this coin show that it is a quarter of Nos. 46 to 48 and a half of No. 61.

VI

NÁṢIR SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 906–916. A. D. 1500–1510.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
68 sq.	—	908	Wt. 169 S. ·7	الواثق بالصمد لم يزل ابو المظفر ناصر شاه M. m. 3. Rf. Cp. *B.M.C.*, 377.	بن غياث شاه الخلجى السلطان خلد ملكه ٩٠٨
69 sq.	—	910	Wt. 168	M. m. 14. ,,	,, ٩١٠ *A.S.B.*
70 sq.	—	914	Wt. 169	M. m. 15. ,,	,, ٩١٤ Pl.
Ar				**SILVER**	
71 sq.	—	—	Wt. 81 S. ·6	M. m. 3. ,, Rf. *WK.*, 58.	,, *A.S.B.*
72 sq.	—	—	Wt. 37 S. ·45	ناصر شاه خلجى بن غياث شاه Rf. *WK.* 59.	اكبر بالله ؟ M. m. 5. *A.S.B.* Pl.
Æ				**COPPER**	
73 sq.	—	906	Wt. 157 S. ·7	ناصر شاه الخلجى بن غياث شاه The 'ye' of الخلجى forms a four-looped knot in the centre of the coin. Rf. Cf. *WK.*, 63.	As on No. 46, but ٩٠٦ M. m. 3 over date. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74 sq.	—	907	Wt. 161	As on No. 73.	As on No. 46. ٩٠٧ *A.S.B.*
75 76 sq.	—	"	"	"	" but m. m. 3 over ط and date over س of السلطان *A.S.B.*
77 sq.	—	908	Wt. 160	"	" ٩٠٨ *A.S.B.* Pl.
78 79 sq.	—	—	Wts. 135 134 S. ·6	" lower line differently arranged. Rf. *WK.*, 64.	" M. m. 10 (inverted) over س of السلطان *A.S.B.*
80 sq.	—	—	Wt. 78 S. ·55	" but خلد *The half of Nos.* 73–77.	" M. m. 14. *A.S.B.*
81 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82	"	" M. m. 16.
82 83 sq.	—	—	Wts. 63–62 S. ·5	" but الخلد Rf. *WK.*, 67. *The half of Nos.* 78 *and* 79.	" M. m. 17. (82) *A.S.B.*
84 sq.	—	910	Wt. 41 S. ·5	As on No. 80—date to left of شاه Rf. *WK.*, 68. *The quarter of Nos.* 73–77.	M. m. 14. *A.S.B.*
85 sq.	—	—	Wt. 40		" *A.S.B.*
86 sq.	—	—	Wt. 42 S. ·4	"	" M. m. 18. *A.S.B.*

VII

MAḤMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ II

A. H. 916–937. A. D. 1510–1530.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
87 sq.	—	918	Wt. 78 S. ·65	الواثق بالملك الصمدي ابو المظفر محمود شاه M. m. 19. Rf. *WK.*, 73.	بن ناصر شاه الخلجي السلطان خلد ملكه سنة ٩١٨
88	—	919	Wt. 83	,,	but ,, ٩١٩
88 (*a*) sq.					*A.S.B.* Pl.
B				**BILLON**	
89 sq.	—	922	Wt. 161 S. ·75	In circle as on No. 87. M. m. 19. Rf. Cp. *WK.*, 71.	In circle as on No. 87 ٩٢٢ M. m. 20 over خ of خلد *A.S.B.*
89 (*a*) sq.	—	923	Wt. 168	,,	but ,, ٩٢٣
89 (*b*) sq.	—	924	Wt. 168	but ابو الفتح in place of ابو المظفر M. m. 8 over ابو and m. m. 21 over فتح	but ,, ٩٢٤
Æ				**COPPER**	
90 sq.	—	918	Wt. 126 S. ·65	محمود شاه الخلجي بن ناصر شاه Rf. Cp. *B.M.C.*, 399.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 over س and ١٨ over ط of السلطان in lower line. *A.S.B.*
91 sq.	—	919	Wt. 127	,,	,, ٩١٩ *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
92 sq.	—	920	Wt. 127	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46, but ٩٢٠. *A.S.B.*
93 sq.	—	921	Wt. 124	„	„ M. m. 19 over ط and ٩٢١ (*sic*) over س of السلطان in lower line. *A.S.B.*
94 sq.	—	„	Wt. 120	„	„ but m. m. 21.
95 96 sq.	—	922	Wts. 129–127	„	„ but m. m. 19 and ٩٢٢ *A.S.B.*
97 sq.	—	923	Wt. 129	„	„ but m. m. 11 also in top line and ٩٢٣ *A.S.B.*
98 sq.	—	„	Wt. 122	„	„ but m. m. 22 in top line. *A.S.B.* Pl.
99 sq.	—	„	Wt. 125	„	„ but m. m. 23 in top line. *A.S.B.*
100 sq.	—	924	Wt. 125	„	As on No. 90, but ٩٢٤
101 sq.	—	926	Wt. 120 (worn)	„	As on No. 93, but ٩٢٦ M. m. obliterated.
102 sq.	—	929	Wt. 129	„ but m. m. 11 in lower line.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 10 over س and ٩٢٩ under ط of السلطان in lower line. *A.S.B.*

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
103 sq.	—	930	Wt. 129	As on No. 90, but no m. m.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 23 in top line and m. m. 21 over ط and ٩٦٠. (*sic*) over س of السلطان in lower line. *A.S.B.* Pl.
104 sq.	—	935	Wt. 125	„	„ but ٩٣٥ (*sic*)
105 sq.	—	936	Wt. 126	„	„ but ٩٣٦ *A.S.B.*
106	—	„	Wt. 128	„	As on No. 102, but ٩٣٦ *A.S.B.*
106[1] (*a*)	—	(?)	Wt. 127 S. ·6	محمود شاه ... ؟ .... اه ...	As on No. 46. M. m. 26 in lower line.
				Rf. Not previously published.	*A.S.B.* Pl.
107 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 137	As on No. 90.	„ M. m. 10 in lower line. *A.S.B.*
108 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 126	„	„ M. m. 24 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. *A.S.B.*
108[2] (*a*) sq.	—	919	Wt. 109	„	„ M. m. 25 over س and ٩١٩ over ط in lower line. *A.S.B.*

[1] Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. catalogue of the coins in the cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has classified this as a coin of Maḥmúd II. It differs from the coins of that king and his two predecessors in being round. The weight, however, corresponds to the standard of Maḥmúd II's copper coins. It may, I think, belong to the period after Maḥmúd's defeat by Bahádur Sháh when Málwa was under Gujarát supremacy—i. e. between 937 and 941 A. H. This would account for the coin being round. The inscriptions are of the Málwa type. Unfortunately the legend on the obverse is incomplete.

[2] I suspect this to be a later imitation of Maḥmúd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
108[1] (*b*) sq.	—	921	Wt. 114	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46. M. m. 21 over ط and ٩١١ (*sic*) over س in lower line. *A.S.B.*
109 sq.	—	918	Wt. 65 S. ·55	,, Rf. *WK.*, 80.	,, but m. m. 10 over س and ٩١٨ over ط in lower line. *A.S.B.*
110 sq.	—	934	Wt. 65	,,	,, but m. m. 21 over ط and ٩٣٥ (*sic*) over س in lower line. *A.S.B.*
111 sq.	—	9--	Wt. 65	,,	,, M. m. 19. *A.S.B.*
112 113 sq.	—	—	Wts. 70·5–64 S. ·5	but خلجي Rf. *B.M.C.*, 405.	,, but no date over س *A.S.B.*
114 115 sq.	—	—	Wts. 60–56	,,	,, M. m. 23 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. *A.S.B.* Pl.
116	—	—	Wt. 36 S. ·45	,, Rf. *WK.*, 82.	,, M. m. 19 in lower line. *A.S.B.*
117	—	—	Wt. 27·5 (cut) S. ·35	,,	,, M. m. 10 in lower line. *A.S.B.*

[1] I suspect this to be a later imitation of Maḥmúd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II
(*In rebellion*)

A. H. 916–921. A. D. 1510–1515.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
118 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 131 S. ·5 × ·6	محمد شاه الخلجی ..... Rf. *WK.*, 84.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 in lower line.

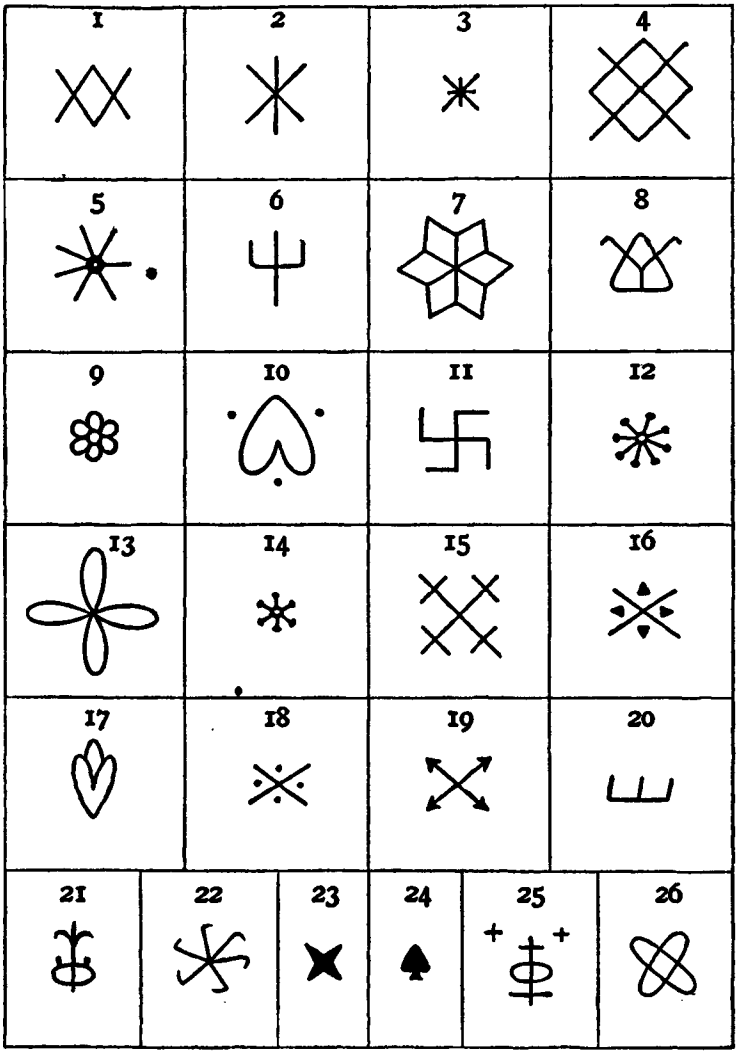
SAṄGRÁMASIṀHA OF MEWÁR

A. D. 1509–1527. A. H. 915–934.

Æ					
				COPPER	
119	—	—	Wt. 126 S. ·65 × ·6	In a square स्री रा स ग म सा ही	السلطان بن السلطان *A.S.B.*
120	(?)	A. D. 1516 A. H. 922	Wt. 127 S. ·7 × ·55	In a square ..... गमसा ५त १५७४ (? 1574 Samvat)	Illegible. *A.S.B.* Pl.
121	—	—	Wt. 127 S. ·6 × ·55	In a square श्री रण... गमस.....	Illegible. *A.S.B.*
122	—	—	Wt. 114 S. ·65 × ·5	In a square ..... सग... साही	As on No. 119. *A.S.B.* Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse	
123	—	—	Wt. 63 S. ·5 × ·45	..... सयम स....	As on No. 119.	*A.S.B.*
124	—	—	Wt. 61 S. ·5 × ·45	...राण सगम	As on No. 119.	*A.S.B.*
125	—	—	Wt. 59 S. ·45	In a square श्री राण सगम	As on No. 119.	*A.S.B.*

A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF MÁLWA



B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR

M.M.

1. 6, 7.
2. 8.
3. 9, 10, 11, 68, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
4. 12, 13, 14, 49, 50, 51, 64.
5. 23, 23 (*a*), 24, 25, 42, 63, 72.
6. 38.
7. 43, 52.

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8. 44, 45, 53, 56, 60, 62, 65, 89 (*b*).
9. 46, 47, 48, 61, 67.
10. 54, 55, 57, 78, 79, 90, 91, 92, 100, 102, 106, 107, 109, 117, 118.
11. 58, 97.
12. 59.
13. 66.

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15. 70.
16. 81.
17. 82, 83.
18. 86.
19. 87, 88, 88 (*a*), 89, 89 (*a*), 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 111, 112, 113, 116.
20. 89, 89 (*a*), 89 (*b*).

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22. 98.
23. 99, 103, 104, 105, 114, 115.
24. 108.
25. 108 (*a*).
26. 106 (*a*).

Section VIII

UNIDENTIFIED

JALÁL SHÁH

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 2	—	841	Wt. 70 S. .6	فتح الدنيا و الدين ٨٤١	جلال شاه سلطانى

Pl.

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

FROM A.H. 589 TO A.H. 964

A.H.	A.D.	A.H.	A.D.	A.H.	A.D.
589	1193, Jan. 7	627	1229, Nov. 20	665	1266, Oct. 2
590	1193, Dec. 27	628	1230, „ 9	666	1267, Sept. 22
591	1194, „ 16	629	1231, Oct. 29	667	1268, „ 10
592	1195, „ 6	630	1232, „ 18	668	1269, Aug. 31
593	1196, Nov. 24	631	1233, „ 7	669	1270, „ 20
594	1197, „ 13	632	1234, Sept. 26	670	1271, „ 9
595	1198, „ 3	633	1235, „ 16	671	1272, July 29
596	1199, Oct. 23	634	1236, „ 4	672	1273, „ 18
597	1200, „ 12	635	1237, Aug. 24	673	1274, „ 7
598	1201, „ 1	636	1238, „ 14	674	1275, June 27
599	1202, Sept. 20	637	1239, „ 3	675	1276, „ 15
600	1203, „ 10	638	1240, July 23	676	1277, „ 4
601	1204, Aug. 29	639	1241, „ 12	677	1278, May 25
602	1205, „ 18	640	1242, „ 1	678	1279, „ 14
603	1206, „ 8	641	1243, June 21	679	1280, „ 3
604	1207, July 28	642	1244, „ 9	680	1281, April 22
605	1208, „ 16	643	1245, May 29	681	1282, „ 11
606	1209, „ 6	644	1246, „ 19	682	1283, „ 1
607	1210, June 25	645	1247, „ 8	683	1284, Mar. 20
608	1211, „ 15	646	1248, April 26	684	1285, „ 9
609	1212, „ 3	647	1249, „ 16	685	1286, Feb. 27
610	1213, May 23	648	1250, „ 5	686	1287, „ 16
611	1214, „ 13	649	1251, Mar. 26	687	1288, „ 6
612	1215, „ 2	650	1252, „ 14	688	1289, Jan. 25
613	1216, April 20	651	1253, „ 3	689	1290, „ 14
614	1217, „ 10	652	1254, Feb. 21	690	1291, „ 4
615	1218, Mar. 30	653	1255, „ 10	691	1291, Dec. 24
616	1219, „ 19	654	1256, Jan. 30	692	1292, „ 12
617	1220, „ 8	655	1257, „ 19	693	1293, „ 2
618	1221, Feb. 25	656	1258, „ 8	694	1294, Nov. 21
619	1222, „ 15	657	1258, Dec. 29	695	1295, „ 10
620	1223, „ 4	658	1259, „ 18	696	1296, Oct. 30
621	1224, Jan. 24	659	1260, „ 6	697	1297, „ 19
622	1225, „ 13	660	1261, Nov. 26	698	1298, „ 9
623	1226, „ 2	661	1262, „ 15	699	1299, Sept. 28
624	1226, Dec. 22	662	1263, „ 4	700	1300, „ 16
625	1227, „ 12	663	1264, Oct. 24	701	1301, „ 6
626	1228, Nov. 30	664	1265, „ 13	702	1302, Aug. 26

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
703	1303, Aug. 15	756	1355, Jan. 16	809	1406, June 18
704	1304, „ 4	757	1356, „ 5	810	1407, „ 8
705	1305, July 24	758	1356, Dec. 25	811	1408, May 27
706	1306, „ 13	759	1357, „ 14	812	1409, „ 16
707	1307, „ 3	760	1358, „ 3	813	1410, „ 6
708	1308, June 21	761	1359, Nov. 23	814	1411, April 25
709	1309, „ 11	762	1360, „ 11	815	1412, „ 13
710	1310, May 31	763	1361, Oct. 31	816	1413, „ 3
711	1311, „ 20	764	1362, „ 21	817	1414, Mar. 23
712	1312, „ 9	765	1363, „ 10	818	1415, „ 13
713	1313, April 28	766	1364, Sept. 28	819	1416, „ 1
714	1314, „ 17	767	1365, „ 18	820	1417, Feb. 18
715	1315, „ 7	768	1366, „ 7	821	1418, „ 8
716	1316, Mar. 26	769	1367, Aug. 28	822	1419, Jan. 28
717	1317, „ 16	770	1368, „ 16	823	1420, „ 17
718	1318, „ 5	771	1369, „ 5	824	1421, „ 6
719	1319, Feb. 22	772	1370, July 26	825	1421, Dec. 26
720	1320, „ 12	773	1371, „ 15	826	1422, „ 15
721	1321, Jan. 31	774	1372, „ 3	827	1423, „ 5
722	1322, „ 20	775	1373, June 23	828	1424, Nov. 23
723	1323, „ 10	776	1374, „ 12	829	1425, „ 13
724	1323, Dec. 30	777	1375, „ 2	830	1426, „ 2
725	1324, „ 18	778	1376, May 21	831	1427, Oct. 22
726	1325, „ 8	779	1377, „ 10	832	1428, „ 11
727	1326, Nov. 27	780	1378, April 30	833	1429, Sept. 30
728	1327, „ 17	781	1379, „ 19	834	1430, „ 19
729	1328, „ 5	782	1380, „ 7	835	1431, „ 9
730	1329, Oct. 25	783	1381, Mar. 28	836	1432, Aug. 28
731	1330, „ 15	784	1382, „ 17	837	1433, „ 18
732	1331, „ 4	785	1383, „ 6	838	1434, „ 7
733	1332, Sept. 22	786	1384, Feb. 24	839	1435, July 27
734	1333, „ 12	787	1385, „ 12	840	1436, „ 16
735	1334, „ 1	788	1386, „ 2	841	1437, „ 5
736	1335, Aug. 21	789	1387, Jan. 22	842	1438, June 24
737	1336, „ 10	790	1388, „ 11	843	1439, „ 14
738	1337, July 30	791	1388, Dec. 31	844	1440, „ 2
739	1338, „ 20	792	1389, „ 20	845	1441, May 22
740	1339, „ 9	793	1390, „ 9	846	1442, „ 12
741	1340, June 27	794	1391, Nov. 29	847	1443, „ 1
742	1341, „ 17	795	1392, „ 17	848	1444, April 20
743	1342, „ 6	796	1393, „ 6	849	1445, „ 9
744	1343, May 26	797	1394, Oct. 27	850	1446, Mar. 29
745	1344, „ 15	798	1395, „ 16	851	1447, „ 19
746	1345, „ 4	799	1396, „ 5	852	1448, „ 7
747	1346, April 24	800	1397, Sept. 24	853	1449, Feb. 24
748	1347, „ 13	801	1398, „ 13	854	1450, „ 14
749	1348, „ 1	802	1399, „ 3	855	1451, „ 3
750	1349, Mar. 22	803	1400, Aug. 22	856	1452, Jan. 23
751	1350, „ 11	804	1401, „ 11	857	1453, „ 12
752	1351, Feb. 28	805	1402, „ 1	858	1454, „ 1
753	1352, „ 18	806	1403, July 21	859	1454, Dec. 22
754	1353, „ 6	807	1404, „ 10	860	1455, „ 11
755	1354, Jan. 26	808	1405, June 29	861	1456, Nov. 29

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
862	1457, Nov. 19	897	1491, Nov. 4	931	1524, Oct. 29
863	1458, „ 8	898	1492, Oct. 23	932	1525, „ 18
864	1459, Oct. 28	899	1493, „ 12	933	1526, „ 8
865	1460, „ 17	900	1494, „ 2	934	1527, Sept. 27
866	1461, „ 6	901	1495, Sept. 21	935	1528, „ 15
867	1462, Sept. 26	902	1496, „ 9	936	1529, „ 5
868	1463, „ 15	903	1497, Aug. 30	937	1530, Aug. 25
869	1464, „ 3	904	1498, „ 19	938	1531, „ 15
870	1465, Aug. 24	905	1499, „ 8	939	1532, „ 3
871	1466, „ 13	906	1500, July 28	940	1533, July 23
872	1467, „ 2	907	1501, „ 17	941	1534, „ 13
873	1468, July 22	908	1502, „ 7	942	1535, „ 2
874	1469, „ 11	909	1503, June 26	943	1536, June 20
875	1470, June 30	910	1504, „ 14	944	1537, „ 10
876	1471, „ 20	911	1505, „ 4	945	1538, May 30
877	1472, „ 8	912	1506, May 24	946	1539, „ 19
878	1473, May 29	913	1507, „ 13	947	1540, „ 8
879	1474, „ 18	914	1508, „ 2	948	1541, April 27
880	1475, „ 7	915	1509, April 21	949	1542, „ 17
881	1476, April 26	916	1510, „ 10	950	1543, „ 6
882	1477, „ 15	917	1511, Mar. 31	951	1544, Mar. 25
883	1478, „ 4	918	1512, „ 19	952	1545, „ 15
884	1479, Mar. 25	919	1513, „ 9	953	1546, „ 4
885	1480, „ 13	920	1514, Feb. 26	954	1547, Feb. 21
886	1481, „ 2	921	1515, „ 15	955	1548, „ 11
887	1482, Feb. 20	922	1516, „ 5	956	1549, Jan. 30
888	1483, „ 9	923	1517, Jan. 24	957	1550, „ 20
889	1484, Jan. 30	924	1518, „ 13	958	1551, „ 9
890	1485, „ 18	925	1519, „ 3	959	1551, Dec. 29
891	1486, „ 7	926	1519, Dec. 23	960	1552, „ 18
892	1486, Dec. 28	927	1520, „ 12	961	1553, „ 7
893	1487, „ 17	928	1521, „ 1	962	1554, Nov. 26
894	1488, „ 5	929	1522, Nov. 20	963	1555, „ 16
895	1489, Nov. 25	930	1523, „ 10	964	1556, „ 4
896	1490, „ 14				

APPENDIX B

INDEX OF MINTS

B = Bengal, Pt. II, Sec. I, p. 130.
Bah. = Bahmanís of Kulbarga, Pt. II, Sec. IV, p. 196.
C = Contemporaries of the early Sulṭáns, Pt. II, Sec. II, p. 183.
D = Sulṭáns of Dehlí, Pt. I, p. 1.
G = Gujarát, Pt. II, Sec. VI, p. 221.
J = Jaunpúr, Pt. II, Sec. V, p. 206.
K = Kashmír, Pt. II, Sec. III, p. 187.
M = Málwa, Pt. II, Sec. VII, p. 241.

Mint.	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭán	Date	Metal
Ábú	678	D	Sher Sháh	951	Æ
Ágra	615	D	„	948	Æ
	616	D	„	948	Æ
	617	D	„	949	Æ
	618	D	„	949	Æ
	679	D	„	950	Æ
	679 (*a*)	D	„	950	Æ
	680	D	„	951	Æ
	681	D	„	951	Æ
	780	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	781	D	„	955	Æ
	875	D	Muḥammad ʻÁdil	962	Æ
Aḥmadábád	109	G	Muẓaffar III	978	Æ
Aḥmadnagar شهر همايون	1	G	Aḥmad I	843	Æ
	2	G	„	846	Æ
Aḥsanábád	1	Bah.	Muḥammad I	775	Æ
	3	Bah.	Fíroz	803	Æ
	4	Bah.	„	805	Æ
	5	Bah.	„	812	Æ
	6	Bah.	„	814	Æ
	7	Bah.	„	815	Æ
	8	Bah.	„	816	Æ
	9	Bah.	„	817	Æ
	10	Bah.	„	819	Æ
	11	Bah.	„	822	Æ
	12	Bah.	„	823	Æ
	13	Bah.	„	825	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Alwar	682	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	683	D	„	952	Æ
	815	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Arakán	229	B	Muḥammad	962	Æ
Bakar شیرگڑہ	*see* Shergarh				
Bárbakábád	163	B	Muẓaffar Sháh	896	Æ
Bhánpúr ?	619	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
Biána	684	D	„	950	Æ
	685	D	„	951	Æ
	686	D	„	951	Æ
	782	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	783	D	„	953	Æ
Bilád-al-Hind	39	D	Altamsh	—	Æ
	139	D	Maḥmúd I	—	Æ
Chámpánír *alias* Muḥammadábád شهر مکرم	13	G	„	896	Æ
	14	G	„	906	Æ
	15	G	„	907	Æ
	17	G	„	90–	Æ
	21	G	„	895	Æ
	22	G	„	895	Æ
	23	G	„	899	Æ
	24	G	„	900	Æ
	25	G	„	900	Æ
	26	G	„	903	Æ
	27	G	„	903	Æ
	28	G	„	908	Æ
	29	G	„	—	Æ
Chatgáon	110	B	Muḥammad	834	Æ
Cháwalistán *alias* Kámru	38	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
Chunár	687	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	688	D	„	950	Æ
	689	D	„	951	Æ
	690	D	„	—	Æ
	691	D	„	950	Æ
	692	D	„	—	Æ
	784	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	785	D	„	955	Æ
Dáru-l-Islám [? Dehlí]	194	D	Muḥammad II	707	Æ
	195	D	„	710	Æ
	196	D	„	712	Æ
	197	D	„	713	Æ
	213	D	„	702	Æ
	214	D	„	706	Æ
	215	D	„	707	Æ
	216	D	„	710	Æ
	217	D	„	711	Æ
	248	D	Mubárak I	717	Æ
	277	D	Tughlaq I	—	Æ
	302	D	Muḥammad III	725	Æ
	322	D	„	725	Æ
	378	D	„	730	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭán	Date	Metal
Dáru-l-Islám [? Dehlí]	395	D	Muḥammad III	730	Æ
Dáru-l-Khiláfat [? Dehlí]	243	D	Mubárak I	71–	Æ
	247	D	„	717	Æ
	249	D	„	718	Æ
	269	D	„	—	Æ
Dáru-l-Mulk [? Dehlí]	245	D	„	717	Æ
	246	D	„	719 ?	Æ
Dáru-l-Ẓarb	148	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	157	B	Fatḥ Sháh	890	Æ
	178	B	Ḥusen Sháh	922	Æ
	187	B	„	907	Æ
	191	B	„	904	Æ
	192	B	„	904	Æ
	193	B	„	899	Æ
[*Fatḥábád*]	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
	204	B	„	925	Æ
[*Ḥusenábád*]	207	B	„	925	Æ
	215	B	„	925	Æ
Daulatábád بلدة	300	D	Muḥammad III	726	Æ
تخت گاه	385	D	„	731	Æ
حضرت	389	D	„	730	Æ
	396	D	„	730	Æ
Dehlí		D	*Passim*		
Deogír قلعه	198	D	Muḥammad II	714	Æ
	199	D	„	715	Æ
	218	D	„	714	Æ
	281	D	Tughlaq I	721	Æ
قبة الاسلام اعنى حضرت	307	D	Muḥammad III	727	Æ
	308	D	„	728	Æ
Dhár درة	379	D	„	731	Æ
	380	D	„	731	Æ
	381	D	„	731	Æ
Fatḥábád	620	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	104	B	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	119	B	Maḥmúd	86–	Æ
	153	B	Fatḥ Sháh	886	Æ
	154	B	„	886	Æ
	160	B	Fíroz Sháh	893	Æ
	169	B	Ḥusen Sháh	899	Æ
	170	B	„	899	Æ
	175	B	„	89–	Æ
دار الضرب	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
Fírozábád البلدة	22	B	ʻAlí Sháh	743	Æ
	23	B	„	744	Æ
	24	B	Iliyás Sháh	754	Æ
	25	B	„	754	Æ
	26	B	„	757	Æ
	27	B	„	75–	Æ
حضرت	28	B	„	753	Æ
	29	B	„	758	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭán	Date	Metal
Fírozábád	33	B	Iliyás Sháh	747	Æ
	34	B	,,	–4–	Æ
البلدة	34 (*a*)	B	,,	751	Æ
	37	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
	47	B	,,	764	Æ
	48	B	,,	771	Æ
	49	B	,,	777	Æ
	52	B	,,	781	Æ
	53	B	,,	787	Æ
	54	B	,,	—	Æ
بلدة	59	B	,,	767	Æ
	60	B	,,	782	Æ
	61	B	,,	783	Æ
	62	B	,,	786	Æ
	65	B	Á'ẓam Sháh	79–	Æ
	66	B	,,	79–	Æ
	67	B	,,	793	Æ
	68	B	,,	799	Æ
	69	B	,,	7––	Æ
حضرت	70	B	,,	788	Æ
	71	B	,,	788	Æ
	72	B	,,	794	Æ
	73	B	,,	793	Æ
	87	B	Ḥamza Sháh	—	Æ
	88	B	,,	814	Æ
	90	B	Báyazíd	817	Æ
	91	B	,,	816	Æ
	92	B	,,	817	Æ
Fírozábád	93	B	Muḥammad Sháh	818	Æ
	94	B	,,	819	Æ
	95	B	,,	822	Æ
	96	B	,,	823	Æ
	97	B	,,	824	Æ
	98	B	,,	828	Æ
	108	B	,,	834	Æ
Gwáliar	621	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	622	D	,,	949	Æ
	623	D	,,	951	Æ
	624	D	,,	951	Æ
	625	D	,,	952	Æ
	693	D	,,	950	Æ
	694	D	,,	951	Æ
	695	D	,,	951	Æ
	696	D	,,	951	Æ
	697	D	,,	95–	Æ
	697 (*a*)	D	,,	—	Æ
	786	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	787	D	,,	955	Æ
	788	D	,,	956	Æ
	789	D	,,	957	Æ
	790	D	,,	958	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Gwáliar	791	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	792	D	„	960	Æ
	876	D	Muḥammad ʿÁdil	961	Æ
	880	D	„	—	Æ
Ḥiṣṣár	698	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	699–704	D	„	—	Æ
Ḥusenábád	177	B	Ḥusen Sháh	914	Æ
	179	B	„	919	Æ
	180	B	„	—	Æ
	182	B	„	900	Æ
	188	B	„	—	Æ
	189	B	„	--9	Æ
	190	B	„	89–	Æ
	199	B	„	—	Æ
	200	B	„	899	Æ
خزانه	206	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
دار الضرب	207	B	„	925	Æ
	213	B	„	925	Æ
	220	B	Fíroz Sháh	939	Æ
	224	B	Maḥmúd III	939	Æ
	227	B	„	940	Æ
Jahánpanáh [Dehlí]	626	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	627	D	„	947	Æ
	628-632	D	„	948	Æ
	633, 634	D	„	949	Æ
	793	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Jannatábád	76	B	Á'ẓam Sháh	–9–	Æ
	77	B	„	79–	Æ
Jaunpúr	579	D	Bahlol Lodí	888	Æ
	580	D	„	889	Æ
	581	D	„	893	Æ
	881	D	Muḥammad ʿÁdil	963	Æ
Jhúṇsí	877	D	„	964	Æ
Kálpí	635	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	636	D	„	950	Æ
	705	D	„	949	Æ
	706	D	„	949	Æ
	707–709	D	„	950	Æ
	710–712	D	„	—	Æ
	794	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	794 (*a*)	D	„	954	Æ
	816	D	„	952	Æ
Kámrú *alias* Cháwalistán عرصة	38	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	Æ
Kashmír		K	*Passim*		
Khalífatábád	211	B	Naṣrat Sháh	922	Æ
	212	B	„	922	Æ
	225	B	Maḥmúd III	942 ?	Æ
Khánpúr	51	G	Muẓaffar II	926	Æ
Khazána	*see* Treasury	B			

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Lakhnau	713	D	Sher Sháh	—	Æ
Lakhnautí	138	D	Maḥmúd I	655	Æ
	139	D	„	—	Æ
	140	D	„	65–	Æ
خطه	154	D	Balban	—	Æ
	155	D	„	667	Æ
شهر	328	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
اقليم	382	D	„	731	Æ
	6	B	Yúzbak	653	Æ
	7	B	Kai Káús	691	Æ
	8	B	„	693	Æ
	10	B	Fíroz	715	Æ
	11	B	„	720	Æ
حضرت	13	B	Bughra Sháh	718	Æ
	14	B	Bahádur	—	Æ
Maḥmúdábád	116	B	Maḥmúd	858	Æ
Malot	714	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	715	D	„	951	Æ
	716–718	D	„	—	Æ
	817–818	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	819	D	„	—	Æ
Mu'azzamábád	42	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	760	Æ
	43	B	„	761	Æ
اقليم	44	B	„	764	Æ
	50	B	„	777	Æ
	74	B	Á'ẓam Sháh	793	Æ
	75	B	„	7––	Æ
البلد	82	B	„	799	Æ
	83	B	„	—	Æ
	101	B	Muḥammad	—	Æ
	168	B	Ḥusen Sháh	907	Æ
	183	B	„	900	Æ
Muḥammadábád	156	B	Fatḥ Sháh	88–	Æ
	194	B	Ḥusen Sháh	900	Æ
	195	B	„	909	Æ
	196	B	„	912	Æ
	197	B	„	913	Æ
	216	B	Naṣrat Sháh	934	Æ
	217	B	„	—	Æ
	218	B	„	—	Æ
	19	Bah.	Aḥmad II	859	Æ
	32	Bah.	Humáyún	863	Æ
	34	Bah.	Muḥammad III	878	Æ
	37	Bah.	Maḥmúd	—	Æ
	13	G	Maḥmúd I	896	Æ
	14	G	„	906	Æ
	15	G	„	907	Æ
شهر مكرم	17	G	„	90–	Æ
	21–22	G	„	895	Æ
	23	G	„	899	Æ
	24	G	„	900	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Muḥammadábád	25	G	Maḥmúd I	900-	Æ
شهر مکرم عرف چانپانیر	26–27	G	„	903	Æ
	28	G	„	908	Æ
	29	G	„	—	Æ
Multán	82	D	Altamsh ?	—	Æ
Muṣṭafábád شهر اعظم	40	G	Maḥmúd I	883	Æ
Nárnol	719–720	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	721	D	„	951	Æ
	722	D	„	952	Æ
	795	D	Islám Sháh	960	Æ
	820	D	„	956	Æ
	878	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	961	Æ
Naṣratábád	125	B	Maḥmúd	862	Æ
	208	B	Naṣrat Sháh	927	Æ
	209	B	„	930	Æ
	210	B	„	--2	Æ
Qanauj *alias* Shergarh	*see* Shergarh *alias* Qanauj				
Rasúlpúr	637	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
Sambhal	723	D	„	950	Æ
	724–726	D	„	951	Æ
Satgáon	324	D	Muḥammad III	729	Æ
	325	D	„	730	Æ
	327	D	„	733	Æ
عرصة	383	D	„	730	Æ
	638	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	796	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	797	D	„	957	Æ
	56	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	781	Æ
	57	B	„	782	Æ
	58	B	„	—	Æ
عرصة	78	B	Á'ẓam Sháh	7--	Æ
	79	B	„	—	Æ
	80	B	„	790	Æ
	81	B	„	790	Æ
	84	B	„	—	Æ
	99	B	Muḥammad	821	Æ
	100	B	„	82-	Æ
Shádíábád دار الملك	2–14	M	Hoshang	—	Æ
	15	M	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	16	M	Maḥmúd	870	Æ
	17	M	„	—	Æ
حضرت	23	M	„	847	B
	23 (*a*)	M	„	848	B
	24	M	„	851	B
	25	M	„	853	B
	29	M	„	—	B
	30	M	„	864	Æ
دار الملك	31	M	„	850	Æ
	32–33	M	„	85-	Æ
حضرت	34	M	„	877	Æ
	35–36	M	„	87-	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭán	Date	Metal
Shádíábád دار الملك	37	M	Maḥmúd	—	Æ
	39–40	M	,,	85–	Æ
حضرت	41	M	Ghiyás Sháh	—	Æ
Sháhgarh	821–823	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	824	D	,,	—	Æ
	882–884	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	961	Æ
Shahr-i-nau	35	B	Iliyás Sháh	—	Æ
	36	B	,,	74–	Æ
	55	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	78–	Æ
Sharífábád	639	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	640	D	,,	948	Æ
	641	D	,,	949	Æ
Shergarh	642	D	,,	947	Æ
	643–645	D	,,	948	Æ
	646–647	D	,,	949	Æ
	727	D	,,	951	Æ
	733–734	D	,,	951	Æ
	735	D	,,	952	Æ
قلعه	736–739	D	,,	—	Æ
	740	D	,,	951	Æ
Shergarh *alias* Bakar	648–649	D	,,	950	Æ
	650	D	,,	951	Æ
	798	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
	799–799(*a*)	D	,,	959	Æ
Shergarh *alias* Dehlí	651	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	652	D	,,	951	Æ
	728	D	,,	950	Æ
	729–731	D	,,	951	Æ
	732	D	,,	952	Æ
	800	D	,,	952	Æ
Shergarh *alias* Qanauj	825–826	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
	827	D	,,	95–	Æ
	828–829	D	,,	956	Æ
	830	D	,,	957	Æ
	831	D	,,	—	Æ
Sulṭánpúr	305	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
Sunárgáon حضرة جلال	17	B	Mubárak Sháh	745	Æ
	18	B	,,	747	Æ
	19	B	,,	748	Æ
	20	B	,,	749	Æ
	21	B	Ghází Sháh	751	Æ
	30	B	Iliyás Sháh	755	Æ
	31	B	,,	757	Æ
	31 (*a*)	B	,,	756	Æ
	31 (*b*)	B	,,	757	Æ
	32	B	,,	754	Æ
	39	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	Æ
	40	B	,,	760	Æ
	41	B	,,	784	Æ
	63	B	,,	758	Æ
	64	B	,,	759	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Tánda	236	B	Dáúd	980	Æ
Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Treasury خزانه	133–134	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	140	B	,,	867	Æ
	141	B	,,	868	Æ
	146	B	,,	871	Æ
	149	B	Yúsuf Sháh	881	Æ
	152	B	Fatḥ Sháh	887	Æ
	155	B	,,	888	Æ
	161	B	Fíroz	893	Æ
	165	B	Muẓaffar	898	Æ
	167	B	Ḥusen Sháh	899	Æ
	171	B	,,	905	Æ
	172	B	,,	919	Æ
	173	B	,,	--7	Æ
	174	B	,,	899	Æ
	176	B	,,	912	Æ
	181	B	,,	899	Æ
	186	B	,,	912	Æ
	198	B	,,	—	Æ
Tughlaqpúr *alias* Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Ujjain	653	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ

APPENDIX C

LIST OF SÚRÍ MINTS

SHER SHÁH		
Ábú		Æ
Ágra	Æ	Æ
Alwar		Æ
Bhánpúr	Æ	
Biána		Æ
Chunár		Æ
Fatḥábád	Æ	
Gwáliar	Æ	Æ
Ḥiṣṣár		Æ
Jahánpanáh	Æ	
Kálpí	Æ	Æ
Lakhnau		Æ
Malot		Æ
Árnol		Æ
Rasúlpúr	Æ	
Sambhal		Æ
Satgáon	Æ	
Sharífábád	Æ	
Shergarh	Æ	Æ
„ [Bakar]	Æ	
„ [Dehlí]	Æ	Æ
„ [Fort]		Æ
Ujjain	Æ	

ISLÁM SHÁH		
Ágra	Æ	
Alwar		Æ
Biána	Æ	
Chunár	Æ	
Gwáliar	Æ	
Jahánpanáh	Æ	
Kálpí	Æ	Æ
Malot		Æ
Árnol	Æ	Æ
Satgáon	Æ	
Sháhgarh		Æ
Shergarh [Bakar]	Æ	
„ [Dehlí]	Æ	
„ [Qanauj]		Æ

MUḤAMMAD 'ÁDIL		
Ágra	Æ	
Gwáliar	Æ	Æ
Jaunpúr		Æ
Jhúṇsí	Æ	
Árnol	Æ	
Sháhgarh		Æ

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY OF TITLES AND PHRASES ON THE COINS IN THIS VOLUME

ابد الله دولته	may God perpetuate his government.
ابن	son (of).
ابو الفتح	father of victory.
ابو الفضل	father of excellence.
ابو المجاهد	father of the warrior.
ابو المحامد	father of laudable actions.
ابو المظفر	father of the victor.
ابو المغازى	father of battles.
اختيار	choice.
اشهد ان	I testify that.
اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الامر منكم	obey God and obey the prophet and those in authority among you (Qurán IV. 62).
اقليم	country (clime).
الامام	the religious chief.
الباذل	the munificent.
الحامى الدين الديان	the defender of the faith of the requiter (God).
الحامى لاهل الايمان	the defender of the people of the true faith.
الحليم	the clement.
الخطّاب (عمر)	the eloquent ('Umar).
الدرهم الشرعى	the legal dirham.
الدنيا و الدين	the world and religion.
الراجى رحمة الله الكريم	hoping for the mercy of God the bountiful.
الرحمان	the merciful.
الرءوف على عباد الله	the kind to the servants of God.

السعيد	the fortunate.
السلطان الاعظم	the supreme sovereign.
السلطان السلاطين	the sovereign of sovereign.
السلطان المعظم	the great sovereign.
الشهيد	the testifier.
الصمد لم يزلى	the Lord the eternal.
الصديق (ابوبكر)	the sincere (Abúbakr).
العادل	the just.
العزة	the glory.
العفان	the defender.
الغازى	the champion.
الغنى	the rich.
الفاتح	the conqueror.
الفاروق (عمر)	the timid ('Umar).
الفضة	the silver coin.
القاهر	the triumphant.
القايم	the constant.
القوى الاسلام	the strong in the faith of Islám.
الكافى	the sufficient.
الكريم	the bountiful.
المتوكل على الرحمن	trusting in the merciful one.
المجاهد	the warrior.
المخصوص	the chosen.
المرتضى (على)	the accepted ('Alí).
المستنصر بالله	the seeker of aid from God.
المستوثق بالله	established by God.
المعتصم بالله	relying on God.
الملتجى	seeking refuge.
الملك و العظمة لله	dominion and greatness are of God.
المنّان	the beneficent.
المنصور	the protected.
المؤيّد	strengthened.
المهيمن	the confiding one.
الناصر لدين الديان	supporter of the religion of the requiter (God).

الواثق	the one who trusts.
الولی	the guardian.
امیر المومنین	the commander of the faithful.
باعیانت	by the help of.
بالحجت و البرهان	in deed and in proof.
بتائید	in the support.
بعنایت	by the bounty (of).
بنصر	in or by the help (of).
تاج	crown.
تا گردون قرص مهروماه	so long as the orb of the sun and moon remains.
تخت گاه	the seat of the throne.
جلال ــ جلالة	the glory.
جل الله طلاله جلاله	glory be to God's protection and majesty.
حامی ملّة رسول	defender of the faith of the prophet.
حُسام	sword.
حسبی ربّی	sufficient is the Lord.
خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه و اعلی امره	may God perpetuate his kingdom and sovereignty and exalted power.
خلدت خلافته	may his Khalífate be perpetuated.
خلدت ملکه or مملکته	may his kingdom be perpetuated.
خلیفة الزمان	Khalífa of the age.
خلیفة الله	the Khalífa of God.
دار الاسلام	the seat of the faith of Islám.
دار الخلافة	the seat of the Khalífate (the capital).
دار الضرب	the seat of the mint.
دار الملك	the seat of the kingdom (the capital).
دامت سلطنته	may his sovereignty long continue.
درّة	pass (of).
ذی النورین (عثمان)	the Lord of the two lights ('Usmán).
ربّ العالمین	Lord of the two worlds (heaven and earth).
رضیه	the accepted.
رکن	the pillar.
سکندر الثانی	the second Alexander.

سکندر الزمان	the Alexander of the age.
سکهٔ زر جائز درعهد بندهٔ امیدوار	coined money current (lawful) in the time of the hopeful slave.
سلطان العهد و الزمان	sovereign of the time and the age.
شمس	the sun.
شهاب	the bright star—meteor.
شهر الاعظم	the great city (Mustafábád).
شهر مکرّم	the blessed city (Chámpánír).
ظل الله	the shadow of God.
عبدهٔ و رسولهٔ	his servant and his prophet.
عرصة	district.
علا	the sublimity.
علا الحق	the sublimity of the truth.
غوث الاسلام و المسلمین	defender of Islám and Musulmáns.
غیاث	the succour.
فخر	ornament.
فرید	pearl.
فی زمن or زمان	in the time (of).
فی سبیل	in the path (of).
فی شهور سنة	in (the months of) the year.
قبهٔ الاسلام اعنی	the metropolis (lit. arch) of the tribes of Islám.
قسیم	companion.
قطب	pole star.
لا یولا السلطان کل اناس بعضهم بعضها	sovereignty is not conferred upon every man; some (are set over) others (Qurán IV. 62).
مبارز	warrior.
محی سنن خاتم النبیین	reviver of the laws of the last of the prophets.
معز	he who honours.
مغیث	he who assists.
من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان	he who obeys the sovereign, truly he obeys the merciful one (God).
مهر شد تنکهٔ رائج در روزگار	this *tanka* is sealed as current in the reign (of).
نائب	deputy.

ناصر	helper.
و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراءُ	God is the rich and you the poor (Qurán XLVII. 40).
ولى عهد	heir-apparent—vicegerent.
يزدانى	Divine.
يمين الخلافة	the right hand of the Khalífate.

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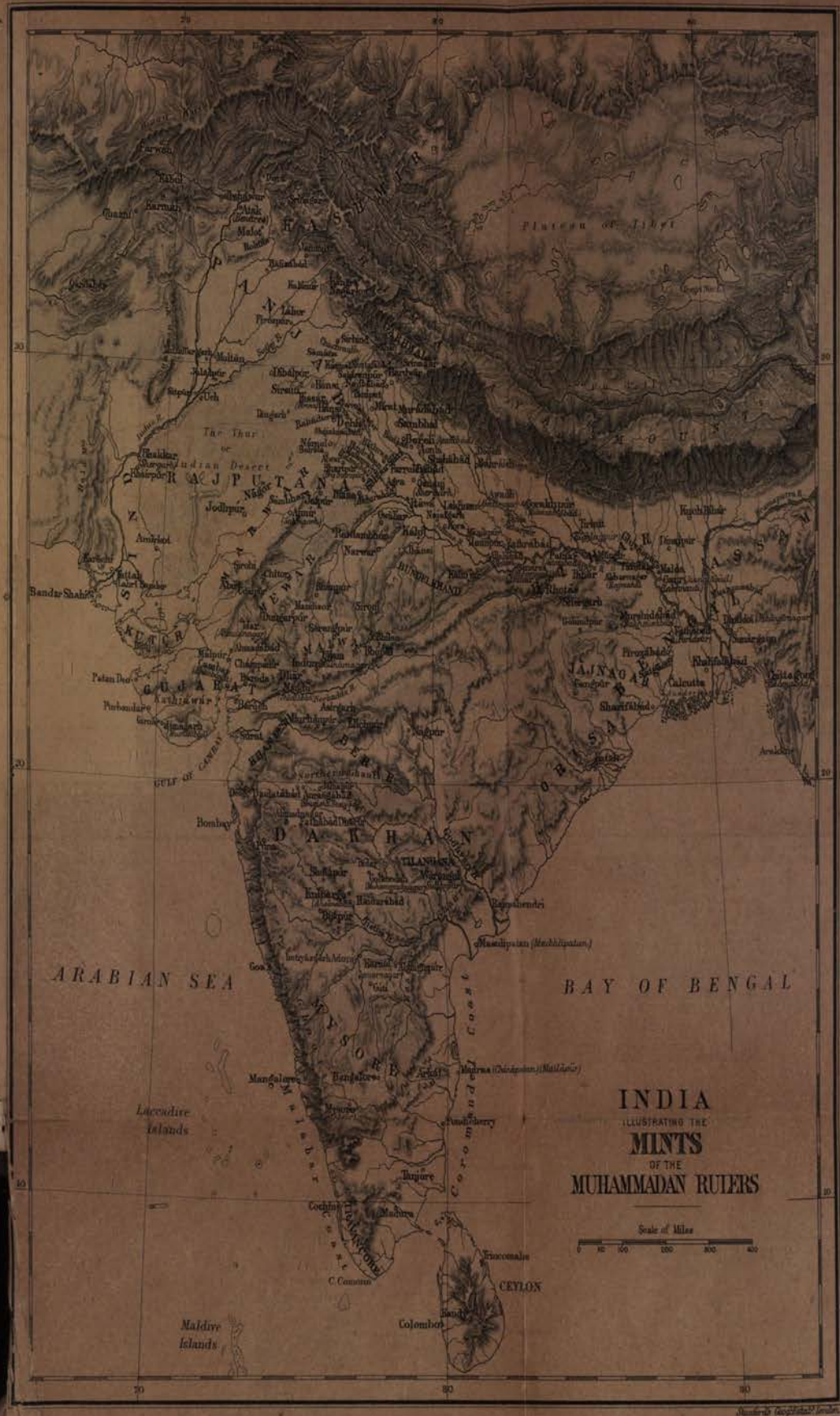
INDIA
ILLUSTRATING THE
MINTS
OF THE
MUHAMMADAN RULERS
Scale of Miles
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
Laccadive Islands
Maldive Islands
CEYLON
Colombo
C. Comorin
Bombay
Madras
Mangalore
Cochin
Tanjore
Pondicherry
Masulipatam
Goa
Surat
Broach
Cambay
Patan Deo
Porbandar
Bandar Shahar
Amritsar
Multan
Jodhpur
Ajmer
Chitor
Mandsor
Ujjain
Burhanpur
Mandu
Asirgarh
Daulatabad
Ahmadabad
Bijapur
Kalburgah
Haidarabad
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